# United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



# APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

**(** 

76-1422

IN THE

### United States Court of Appeals

For The Second Circuit

No. 76-1422

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee.

ν.

FRANK CARUSO, MICHAEL DIRIENZO, EMIL ANNATONE, ROBERT D'ADDARIO, JOSEPH MESSINA and MICHAEL DITURI,

Defendants-Appellants.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DI. LICT OF NEW YORK

# Volume II JOINT APPENDIX ON BEHALF OF APPELLANTS

James M. LaRossa
Attorney for Appellant Frank Caruso
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10036
(212) 687-4100

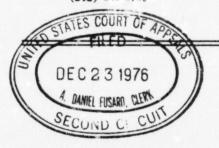
MICHAEL P. DIRENZO
Attorney for Appellant Emil Annatone
15 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10023
(212) 541-7740

EDWARD S. PANZER
Attorney for Appellent Joseph Messina
299 Broadway
New York, New York 10007
(212) 349-6128

GERALD ZUCKERMAN and ALBERT YORIO Attorneys for Appellant Michael DiRienzo 36 West 44th Street New York, New York 10036 (212) 682-5315

EUGENE F. MASTROPIEP!
Attorney for Appellant Robert D'Addario
67-40 Myerle Avenue
Giendale, New York 11227
(212) 821-2210

MURRAY RICHMAN
Attorney for Appellant Michael Dituri
1930 Grand Concourse
Bronx, New York
(212) 878-1360



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APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES:

OF AMERICA IN THE MATTER OF AN :.

ORDER AUTHORIZING THE INTER-

CEPTION OF WIRE COMMUNICATIONS

Misc. No.

M-19-97 (33)

#### ORDER

#### AUTHORIZING INTERCEPTIONS OF WIRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

TO:

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice

Application under oath having been made before me by

JAMES W. DOUGHERTY, an attorney with the Organized Crime and

Racketeering Section of the United States Department of Justice,

currently assigned to the Southern District of New York, and an

"investigative or law enforcement officer" as defined in Section

2510(7) of Title 18, United States Code, for an Order authorizing
the interception of wire and oral communications pursuant to

Section 2518 of Title 18, United States Code, and will consideration having been given to the matters set for the therein, the

court finds:

(a) there is probable cause for bell of that

JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash",

VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE

(LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE, and

others as yet unknown have committed and are

committing offenses involving the operation

of an illegal gambling business of five or more

persons, which illegal gambling business has a

gross revenue in excess of \$2,000 in a single

day or has been in substantially continuous

operation for a period in excess of thirty (30)

days in violation of Article 225 of the Penal Law of the State of New York and thereby in 313 violation of Section 1955 c. Title 18, United States Code, and are conspiring to commit such an offense in violation of Section 371 of Title 18, United States Code; (b) there is probable cause to believe that particular wire and oral communications concerning these offenses will be obtained through the interception, authorization for which is herewith applied for. In particular these wire and oral communications will concern the receipt and placing of bets and lay-off wagers on horse races and sporting events, the exchange of line information, and the dissemination of such information to persons engaged in the unlawful business of gambling and the participants in the commission of the above described offenses;

- (c) normal investigative procedure reasonably appear to be unlikely to succeed and are too dangerous to be used.
- JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a Sash,
  VITO Di SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, Skippy (LNU), Arnie
  (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a Uncle, and others
  as yet unknown are using telephones bearning
  numbers (212) 584-4399, located at 660 Crescent
  ave., Bronx, New York and (212) 226-8904,
  located at 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York
  in a continuing conspiracy to violate Section 1955
  of Title 18, United States Code, and that the
  establishments known as Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent
  Avenue, Bronx, New York and Cafe Espresso, 2339
  Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York are being used

by the aforementioned individuals and others as yet unknown to carry on their 'llicit 314 enterprises in a clandestine manner, i.e., by holding routine pre-arranged meetings under the protection of "look-outs" for the purpose of exchanging gambling information and, in the case of Al's Expresso, the maintenance and operation of a walk-in type gambling parlor and a cash & bet-slip "drop". WHEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that:

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice are authorized, pursuant to application authorized by the Attorney General of the United States, the Honorable RICHARD G. KLEINDIENST, under the powers conferred on the Attorney General by Section 2516 of Title 18, United States Code, to

- (a) intercept wire communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE, and others as yet unknown concerning the above described offenses to and from telephone numbers (212) 584-4399 and (212) 226-8904 as described above;
- (b) intercept oral communications of JOSEPH

  DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO

  DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE

  (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE, and

  others as yet unknown concerning the above

  offenses emanating from Al's Expresso, 663

  Crescent Avenue, Brony, New York and Cafe Espresso,

  2339 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York.

  (c) such interception shall not automatically

  terminate when the type of communication

  described above in paragraphs (a) and (b) have

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first been obtained, but shall continue until communications are intercepted which reveal the manner in which JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELIA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE, and others as yet unknown participate in the illegal gambling business by five or more persons which illegal gambling business has a gross revenue in excess of \$2,000 in a single day, and which reveal the identities of their confederates, their places of operation, and the nature of the conspiracy involved therein, or for a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of this Order, whichever is earlier.

PROVIDING THAT, this Authorization to intercept wire and oral communications shall be executed as soon as practicable, after signing of this order and shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize the interception of communications not otherwise subject to interception under Chapter 119 of Title 18, United States Code, and must terminate upon attainment of the authorized objective, or, in any event, at the end of fifteen (15) days from the date of this Order.

PROVIDING ALSO, that James W. Dougherty shall provide the Court with a report on the 5th and 10th day following the data of this Order showing what progress has been made toward achievement of the authorized objective and the need for continuing interception.

It is further ordered that the New York Telephone Company, a communication carrier as defined in Section 2510(10) of Title 18, United States Code, shall furnish the applicant necessary to a complish the interception unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services that uch carrier is according the person whose communications are to be intercepted, the furnishing of such facilities or technical assistance by the New York Telephone Company, to be compensated for by the applicant at the prevailing rates.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT, JUDGE

February 7, 1993

JWD:feh

APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA IN THE MATTER OF AN :

ORDER AUTHORIZING THE USE OF A :

PEN REGISTER

Misc. No.

M-19-97 (33)

#### ORDER

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF A PEN REGISTER

TO: Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice

Affidavit having been made before me by RICHARD A.

NALLEY, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice, and full consideration
having been given to the matters set forth therein the court
finds:

- (a) there is probable cause for belief that

  JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash",

  VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU),

  ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE,

  and others as yet unknown have committed

  and are committing offenses listed in Section

  2516 of Title 18, United States Code, involving

  the carrying on of an illegal gambling business

  by five or more persons, which illegal gambling

  business has a gross revenue in excess of

  \$2,000 in a single day, in violation of Section

  1955 of Title 18, United States Code, and are

  conspiring to commit such an offense in

  violation of Section 371 of Title 18, United

  States Code;
- (b) there is probable cause to believe thattwo (2) telephones bearing numbers (212) 584-4399 subscribed in the name of Rose F. Chianese,660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York, and (212)

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

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OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN

Misc. No.

ORDER AUTHORIZING THE INTERCEPTION :

M-19-97 (33)

OF WIRE COMMUNICATIONS

STATE OF NEW YORK )

COUNTY OF NEW YORK,

#### APPLICATION

James W. Dougherty, a Departmental Attorney for the United States Department of Justice, currently assigned to the Southern District of New York, being duly sworn, states:

This sworn application is submitted in support of an Order authorizing the interception of wire and oral commications. This application has been submitted only after lengthy discussion concerning the necessity for such an application with various officials of the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., together with agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 1. He is an "investigative or law enforcement officer -- of the United States" within the meaning of Section 2510(7) of Title 18, United States Code -- that is, he is an attorney authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the prosecution of offenses enumerated in Section 2516 of Title 18, United States Code .
- 2. Pursuant to the powers conferred on him by Section 2516 of Title 18, United States Code, the Attorney General of the United States, the Honorable Richard G. Kleindienst, has authorized this application for an order authorizing the interception of wire and oral communications. Attached to this application as Exhibit A are the letter of notification of approval from the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division, the Honorable Henry E. Petersen, and the Memorandum of Authorization approved by the Attorney General of the United States, the Honorable Richard G. Kleindienst.
  - 3. This application seeks authorizat 34 to intercept

wire and oral communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA

a/k/a "Sash", VITO DISALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (last name
unknown) (LNU) ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI, a/k, a UNCLE,

and others as yet unidentified,

who have committed, and are committing, offenses enumerated in Section 2516 of Title 18, United States Code, involving the carrying on of an illegal gambling business by five or more persons, which illegal gambling business has a gross revenue in excess of \$2,000 in a single day or has been in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of thirty (30) days in violation of Article 225 of the Penal Law of the State of New York and thereby in violation of Section 1955 of Title 18.

United States Code, and are conspiring to commit such an offense in violation of Section 371 of Title 18, United States Code.

4. Section 803 of Title VIII, entitled Syndicated Gambling of the "Organized Crime Control Act of 1970", Public Law 91-452, 91st Congress, approved October 15, 1070, amended Chapter 95, Title 18, United States Code, by adding new section, Section 1955, Prohibition of Illegal Gambling Businesses. Section 801 of Title VIII of his Act contains special findings that illegal gambling involves wide-spread use of, and has an effect upon, interstate commerce and the facilities thereof.

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- 5. He has discussed all the circumstances of these offenses with Special Agent Richard A. Nalley of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who has directed and conducted the investigation herein, and has examined the affidavit of Special Agent Richard A. Nalley (attached to this application and incorporated by reference herein), which alleges the facts therein in order to show that:
  - (a) there is probable cause to believe that JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFIa/k/a UNCLE,

and others as yet unknown

have committed and are committing offenses listed in Section 2516 of Title 18, United States Code, involving the carrying on of an illegal gambling which business/has a gross revenue in excess of \$2,000 in a single day or has been in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of thirty (30) days in violation of Article 225 of the Penal Law of the State of New York and thereby in violation of Section 1955 of Title 18, United States Code, and are conspiring to commit such an offense in violation of Section 371 of Title 18, United States Code.

(b) there is probable cause to believe that
particular wire and oral communications of JOSEPH
DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO,
JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY ("NU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT
LANDOLFI a/k/a Uncle.

and others as yet unknown, concerning these offenses will be obtained through the interceptions, authorization of which is herewith applied for. In and oral particular, these wire/communications will concern the receipt and placing of bets and lay-off wagers on horse races and sporting events, the exchange of line information, and the dissemination of such information to persons engaged in the unlawful business of gambling and the participants in the commission of said offenses.

- (c) normal investigative procedures reasonably appear to be unlikely to succeed and are too dangerous to be used.
- (d) there is probable cause to believe that JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a Sash, VITO Di SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, Skippy (LNU), Arnie (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a Uncle.

and others as yet unknown are using telephones bearing numbers (212) 584-4399. located at 660 Crescent Ave., Bronx, New York and (212) 226-8904, located at 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York in a continuing conspiracy to violate Section 1955 of Title 18, United States Code, and that the establishments known as Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York and Cafe Espresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue. Bronx, New York are being used by the aforementioned individuals and others as yet unknown to carry on their illicit enterprises in a clandestine manner, i.e., by holding routine pre-arranged meetings under the protection of "look-outs" for the purpose of exchanging gambling information and, in the case of Al's Expresso, the of a walk-in type gambling parlor maintenance and operation/and a cash & betslip "drop".

- 6. By order of the Court dated November 10, 1972, the Honorable Murray I. Gurfein, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, authorized the interception of wire communications on the following telephone number: (212) 365-1922.
- 7. By order of the court dated November 30, 1972, the Honorable Constance Baker Motley, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, authorized the interception of wire communications on the following telephone numbers: (212) 584-2992, (212) 733-5195 and (212) 364-5827.
- 8. By order of the Court dated December 8, 1972, the Honorable Murray I. Gurfein, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, authorized an extension on the original interception of wire communications on the following telephone number: (212) 365-1922.

- 9. By order of the Court dated December 27, 1972, the Honorable Robert L. Carter, United Stater District Judge, Southern District of New York, authorized the interception of wire communications on telephone bearing number (212) 584-4399.
- 10. No other application is known to have been made to any judge for authorization to intercept, or for approval of interceptions of wire communications involving any of the persons, facilities or places specified in this application, except as indicated in the accompanying affidavit of Agent Nalley.

WHEREFORE, your affiant believes that probable cause exists to believe that JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE,

and others as yet unknown have committed and are committing offenses listed in Section 2516 of Title 18, United States Code, involving the financing, managing, supervising, directing or owning an illegal gambling business and a conspiracy to commit the above-described offenses; that J TH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH ... .CO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE, VINCENT NAPOLI a/k/a JIMMY NAPP, and others as yet unknown have used, and are using the above-described telephones and premises in connection with the commission of the above-described offenses; that communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE. and others as yet unknown concerning these offenses will be intercepted to and from the above-described telephones and premises; and that normal investigative procedures appear unlikely to succeed.

On the basis of the allegations contained in the application and on the basis of the affidavit of Special Agent Richard A. Nalley, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, affiant requests this court issue an Order pursuant to the power conferred on it by Section 2518 of Title 18, United

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States Code, authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice to intercept wise and oral communications to and from the above-described telephones and premises which interception shall not automatically terminate when the type of communication described in paragraph 5(b) above, has first been obtained but shall continue until communications are intercepted which reveal the manner in which JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA a/k/a "Sash", VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY (LNU), ARNIE (LNU), VINCENT LANDOLFI a/k/a UNCLE,

and others as yet unknown, participate in the illegal use of telephone facilities for the transmission of gambling information and the clandestine use of the aforementioned premises and which reveal the identities of their confederates, their places of operation, and the nature of the conspiracy involved therein, or for a period of tifteen (15) days from the date of that Order, whichever is earlier.

Order pursuant to the power conferred on it by Section 2518(4)(e) of Title 18. United States Code, directing that the New York Telephone Company, a communication common carrier as defined in Section 2510(10) of Title 18. United States Code, shall turnish the applicant forthwith all information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to accomplish the interception unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services that such carrier is according the person whose communications are to be intercepted, the furnishing of such facilities or technical assistance by the New York Telephone Company, to be compensated for by the applicant at the prevailing rates.

James W. Dougherty Special Attorney U. S. Department of Justice

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of , 1973.

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK SS:

RICHARD A. NALLEY, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York, being duly sworn states:

- 1. I am an "investigative or law enforcement officer...
  of the United States" within the meaning of Section 2510(7)
  of Title 18, United States Code -- that is, an officer of the
  United States who is empowered by law to conduct investigations of
  and to make arrests for offenses enumerated in Section 2516 of
  Title 18, United States Code.
- 2. I make this affidavit in support of an application which seeks authorization to intercept wire and oral commandications concerning offenses involving violations of Article 223 of the penal laws of the state of New York, and thereby, violations of Sections 1955 and 371 of Title 18, United States Code, and a conspiracy to violate these statutes which have been and are being committed by JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA also known as Sash, VITO DI SALVO, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY Last Name Unknown (LNU), ARNIE LNU, VINCENT LANDOLFI, also known as Uncle,

and others as yet unidentified.

By order of the court dated November 10, 1972, the Honorable MURRAY I. GURFEIN, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, authorized the interception of wire communications on the following telephone number: (212) 365-1922.

By order of the court dated November 30, 1972, the Bonorable CONSTANCE BAKER MOTLEY, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, authorized the interception of wire communications on the following telephone numbers: (212) 584-2992, (212) 733-5195 and (212) 364-5827.

By order of the court dated December 8, 1972, the
Honorable MURRAY I. GURFEIN, United States District Judge, Southern
District of New York, authorized an extension on the original
interception of wire communications on the following telephone
number: (212) 365-1822.

By order of the court dated December 27, 1972, the
Honorable ROBERT L. CARTER, United States District Judge, Southern
District of New York, authorized the original proception of
wire communications on the following telephoraper: (212)
584-4399.

- 3. I have supervised the conduct of the investigation of this offense and as a result of my present participation in this investigation and of reports made to me by agents under my direction, I am familiar with all the circumstances of the offense. On the basis of this familiarity I allege that the facts contained in the numbered paragraphs below to show that:
- a. There is probable cause for belief that JOSEPH
  DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA also known as Sash, VITO DI SALVO,
  JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY LNU, ARNIE LNU, VINCENT LANDOLFI, also
  known as Uncle,
  and others
  as yet unknown, have been and are now committing an offense involving
  the use of telephone and oral communications with the intent to carry
  on the offense of bookmaking on horse racing, policy and sporting
  events, betting in violation of the New York State Penal Laws,
  Sections 225.10 and 225.40 and also thereby in violation of
  Sections 1955 and 371 of Title 18, United States Code.
- b. There is probable cause for belief that wire communications concerning those offenses will be obtained through continued interception of wire communications emanating from telephone number (212) 584-4399, located at 660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York and from telephone number (212) 226-8904, located at 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York, and oral communications emanating from Al's Espresso, 663 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York, and Cafe Espresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York, authorization for which is herein applied for:
- c. Normal investigative procedures have been tried and reasonably appear unlikely to succeed if tried further. No

previous applications are known to have been male to any judge for authorization to intercept or for approval of interception of wire or oral communication involving any of the persons, facilities or places specified herein; except as enumerated in section 2 above and 5 below. 4. On December 4, 1972, New York Telephone Company records were reviewed by Special Agent FRANK J. MEYERS and reflected that telephone number (212) 584-4399 is subscribed to by ROSE F. CHIANESE, 660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York. On December 28, 1972, New York Telephone Company records were reviewed by Special Agent FRANK J. MEYERS and reflected that telephone number (212) 226-8904 is subscribed to by WILLIAM MARINELLI, 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York. On December 4, 1972, records of the Consolidated Edison Company, New York, New York, were reviewed by Special Agent THOMAS F. CONNELLY and reflected that there is no record of electrical service for ROSE F. CHIANESE, 660 Creament Avenue, Bronx, New York. On January 16, 1973, records of the Consolidated Edison Company, New York, New York, were reviewed by Special Agent THOMAS F. CONNELLY and reflected that there is no record for WILLIAM MARINELLI, 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York. On January 12, 1973, the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were reviewed by Special Clerk THOMAS P. JUDGE on ROSE F. CHIANESE and WILLIAM MARINELLI and met with negative results. On January 12, 1973, the files of the New York City Police Department were reviewed by Special Agent AUGUST J. MICEK on ROSE F. CHIANESE and WILLIAM MARINELLI and met with negative results. 5. I re-allege that the facts contained in my affidavits, sworn to on November 10, 1972, are true and correct. On November 10, 1972, United States District Judge MURRAY I. GURFEIN authorized 3 -

the Federal Bureau of Investigation to intercept wire communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, NICHOLAS LONGO, NUNZIO GRIECO, ARMANDO COZZA, SOL BIEBER, also known as Percy, and others as yet unidentified from the telephone number (212) 365-1922 located at 2328 Hughes Avenue, Bronx, New York.

- a. I re-allege that the facts contained in my affidavit sworn to on November 30, 1972, are true and correct. On November 30, 1972, United States District Judge CONSTANCE BAKER MOTLEY authorized the Federal Bureau of Investigatin to intercept wire communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, NICHOLAS LONGO, NUNZIO GRIECO, JOSEPH FALCO, and others as yet unidentified from telephone numbers (212) 584-2992 located at 2423 Belmont Avenue, Bronx, New York, (212) 364-5827 and (212) 733-5195 located at 2328 Hughes Avenue, Bronx, New York.
- b. I re-allege that the facts contained in my affidavit, sworn to on December 8, 1972 are true and correct. On December 8, 1972, United States District Judge MURRAY I. GURFEIN authorized the Federal Bureau of Investigation to intercapt wire communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, NICHOLAS LONGO, NUNZIO GRIECO, JOSEPH FALCO, and others as yet unidentified from telephone number (212) 365-1922.
- c. I re-allege that the facts contained in my affidavit, sworn to on December 27, 1972, are true and correct. On December 27, 1972, United States District Judge ROBERT L. CARTER authorized the Federal Bureau of Investigation to intercept wire communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, VITO DI SALVO, FRANK FORMOSA, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY LNU, and others as yet unidentified from telephone number (212) 584-4399.
- 6. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized to intercept such wire communications relating to the commission of the offenses of bookmaking on horse races and sports events in violation of Article 225, Section 225.10 and 225.40, New York

State Penal Law, and thereby in violation of Sections 1955 and 371 of Title 18, United States Code.

- 7. Hereafter, unless specified otherwise, all addresses are avenues in Bronx, New York, and all the telephones without an area code prefix are in the (212) area.
- 8. All information related by the informant in this affidavit has been related verbally to Special Agents of the Pederal Bureau of Investigation on the dates prefacing the information supplied, and the said information thereafter was communicated to affiant by these Special Agents verbally, or by written reports.
- 9. The facts for this application are derived from one informant source, a confidential informant hereinafter referred to as Mr. A. Additionally, this affidavit reflects investigations and observations of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 10. Mr. A has furnished information since December 8,
  1970, at least once a month, to a Special Agent of the New York
  Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning gambling
  activities, hijacking and narcotics, which has proved in each
  instance to be accurate. Mr. A's data has resulted in the arrest
  and/or summonses of five persons and their subsequent convictions
  in hijacking; has identified and located five complete and
  different illegal gambling operations in Bronx, New York, and has
  provided information regarding two narcotic operations in the
  New York area. Mr. A has furnished reliable information in the
  past regarding gambling and other matters and his information in
  this case has been corroborated by independent investigation.
  Information supplied by Mr. A has never been found to be untruthful.
  Mr. A furnished the information contained in the following subparagraphs to another Special Agent, who, in turn, advised the affiant.
  - 11. The following information was given by Mr. A:

a. On January 16, 1973, Mr. A was advised by

JOSEPH SARCINELLA that JOSEPH DENTI continues to operate a

large horse and sports operation which is currently being

operated by DENTI, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY and ARNIE from telephone

numbers 365-1922, 364-5927 and 733-5195 at 2328 Hughes Avenue,

Apartment 17, Bronx, New York, between the hours of 11:00 A.M. 
1:30 P.M. and 5:00 P.M. - 7:30 P.M. These numbers are being

used for sports, numbers and horse racing action.

On November 10, 1972, Honorable MURRAY I. GURFEIN, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, signed an order authorizing the interception of wire communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, NICHOLAS LONGO, NUNZIO GRIECO, ARMANDO COZZA, SOL BIEBER also known as Percy and others as yet unidentified from 365-1922. A copy of said order and supporting papers are annexed hereto and incorporated by r ference herein.

On January 16, 1973, Mr. A was advised by JOSEPH SARCINELLA that he is operating from 660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York, and is currently using telephone 584-4399.

On January 16, 1973, Mr. A was advised by JOSEPH SARCINELLA that VITO DI SALVO continues to operate as a bagman (pay and collect) for the JOE DENTI gambling operation.

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On January 16, 1973, Mr. A was advised by JOSEPH SARCINELLA that JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY and ARNIE are currently operating their witeroom using telephone numbers 365-1922, 364-5827 and 733-5195 located at 2328 Hughes Avenue, Bronx, New York. Mr. A further stated that JOSEPH SARCINELLA, whom he knows through personal contact is a partner with JOE DENTI, advised him all forms of betting are taken, including round robins, wheels, boxes, parlays and reverse bets.

On November 30, 1972, Honorable CONSTANCE BAKER

MOTLEY, United States District Judge, Southern District of New
York, signed an order authorizing the interception of wire

communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCIMELLA, also known

as Sash, NICHOLAS LONGO, NUNZIO GRIECO, JOSEPH FALCO and others

as yet unidentified from 584-2992, 364-5827 and 733-5195. A copy of said order and supporting papers are annexed hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

On December 8, 1972, Honorable MURRAY I. GURFEIN,
United States Eistrict Judge, Southern District of New York,
signed an order authorizing the interception of wire communications of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sasin,
NICHOLAS LONGO, NUNZIO GRIECO, JOSEPH FALCO and others as yet
unidentified from 365-1922. A copy of said order and supporting
papers are annexed hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

On December 27, 1972, Honorable ROBERT L. CARTER,
United States District Judge, Southern District of New York,
signed an order authorizing the interception of wire communications
of JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, VITO
DI SALVO, FRANK FORMOSA, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY LNU and others as
yet unidentified from 584-4399. A copy of said order and
supporting papers are annexed hereto and incorporated by reference
herein.

- c. On January 16, 1973, SARCINELLA advised Mr. A that number 365-1922, 364-5827 and 733-5195 currently is being used for horse and sports bets by the JOSEPH DENTI gambling operation. Mr. A further stated, as currently as January 16, 1973, that all numbers were in operation and being answered by JOE DENTI, JOSEPH FALCO, SKIPPY and ARNIE.
- d. On January 16, 1973, ir. A was advised by JOSEPH SARCINELLA that the JOE DENTI gambling operation in the Fordham area of the Bronx currently grosses fifty million dollars a year and that DENTI has several walk-in operations for sports, horses and policy betting in the Fordham area of the Bronx.
- e. On January 16, 1973, Mr. A was advised by JOE SARCINELLA that Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York, is used as a walk-in betting parlor with runners of the DENTI operation dropping their work off at this location.

Mr. A also advised by SARCINELLA that Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent Avenue, and Cafe Espresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue, Brot:x, New York, is used as a meeting place and settling up location for the DENTI operation.

All the above information was told by Mr. A to WILLIAM E. KELLY, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the New York Office.

- 12. Physical observations conducted by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed the following:
- a. JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, can be found on a daily basis at 660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx New York, between 12:00 noon and 2:00 P.M. and 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. and was seen there as recently as January 15, 1973.
- b. VINCENT LANDOLFI can be found on a daily basis at 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York between 12:00 noon and 2:15 P.M. and 6:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. and was seen there as recently as January 15, 1973.
- c. On January 9, 1973, at 2:04 P.M. VINCENT LANDOLFI was observed leaving 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York and proceeding to the West Broadway Cleaners, 502 La Guardia Place, New York, New York, at approximately 2:28 P.M.
- d. JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash and VITO DI SALVO can be found on a daily basis at Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent Avenue, and Cafe Espresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York, between 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon, 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. and 7:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. and all were seen at these locations as recently as January 15, 1973.
- e. The means exist for establishing physical surveillance during the requested period for conducting electronic surveillance in Al's Expresso and Cafe Espresso.
- f. On January 22, 1973 Cafe Espresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York was physically observed and it was noted that the business is located on the ground floor of a five story brick building. The Cafe Espresso is a public accommodation serving refreshments; approximately 15 feet by 15 feet in dimensions.

g. On January 22, 1973 Al's Espresso, 663 Crescent

Ave.; Bronx, New York was physically observed and it was note:

that Al's Espresso is located on one-third of the ground floor

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was convicted on five of the above occasions.

16. I know that most bookmaking operations dealing in sports and horse race gambling accept bets rimarily on the telephone, many times assigning code names for the bettors making the wagers and the bookmakers accepting them. The only required personal contact between the bettor and bookmaker in these instances is when they "settle up", that is, when they balance their account and any money owed at that time by one or the other is paid. These bets are recorded by the bookmaker accepting them on the telephone on a separate "sheet" for each runner, who settles with the bettor.

#### NEED FOR INTERCEPTION

- 17. Physical surveillance of the premises at 660
  Crescent Avenue, 583 Courtland Avenue, 2339 Arthur Avenue, 663
  Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York, 80 Thompson Street, New York,
  New York, offers scant likelihood of obtaining evidence of this
  illegal gambling business, being conducted chiefly over the
  telephone and at specific meeting places.
- has shown that gambling raids and searches of gamblers and their gambling establishments, have not, in the past, resulted in the gathering of physical of other evidence o prove all elements of the offenses. I have found through my experience and the experience of other Special Agents who have worked on gambling cases that gamblers frequently do not keep permanent records. If such records have been maintained, gamblers immediately, prior to or during a physical search, destroy them. Additionally, records that have been seized in past gambling cases have generally not been sufficient to establish elements of a federal offense because such records are difficult to interpret and many times are of little or no significance without further knowledge of the gamblers' activities and nature of the operation.

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JOSEPH PALCO, SKIPPY

LNU, ARNIE LNU and others as yet unidentified, their places of operation, and the nature of the conspiracy involved therein, or for a period of fifteen days from the date of the order, whichever is earlier.

WHEREFORE, I submit that the info. ation supplied by the reliable informant, as corroborated be information obtained from the New York Telephone Company and also by investigations of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as set forth in preceding paragraphs, provides sufficient facts to establish probable cause that JOSEPH DENTI, JOSEPH SARCINELLA, also known as Sash, VITO DI SALVO, VINCENT LANDOLFI, also known as Uncle, SKIPPY LNU, ARNIE LNU and others as yet unidentified have been and are committing an offense involving the use of the telephones numbered (212) 584-4399, 660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York, (212) 226-8904, 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York, and oral communications emanating from Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent Avenue, and Cafe Espresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York, which is an integral part of a gambling operation in violation of Article 225, Sections 225.10 through 225.40 of the New York Penal Law and also thereby in violation of Sections 371 and 1955 of Title 18, United States Code. Section 803 of Title VIII, entitled "Syndicated Geneling of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970", Public Law 91-452, 91st Congress, approved October 15, 1970, amended Chapter 95, Title 18, United States Code, by adding a new section, Section 1955, Prohibition of Illegal Gambling Business. Section 801 of Title VIII of the Act contains a special finding that illegal gambling involves a widespread use of, and has an effect upon, interstate commerce and the facilities thereof.

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Subscribed and sworn to before

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me tils 7 day of filman . 1973.

/s/ thelif The h

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APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES :

OF AMERICA IN THE MATTER OF AN : Misc. No. 19-97(33)

ORDER AUTHORIZING THE INTERCEP- : 5th Day Report

TION OF WIRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS :

JAMES W. DOUGHERTY, Special Attorney, United States

Department of Justice, being duly sworn, states:

- 1. I am a Special Attorney of the United States Department of Justice, assigned to the Southern District of New York. This matter has been assigned to me by Edward M. Shaw, Special Attorney, United States Department of Justice, with whom I have discussed the facts contained herein. This report is submitted pursuant to the order signed by the Honorable Harold R. Tyler, Jr., on February 7, 1973, directing your deponent to file a report on the fifth and tenth day following the date of the order authorizing the wire and oral interceptions, advising the Court as to what progress has been made toward achievement of the authorized objectives and the need for continued interception. The Court authorized the continued interception of wire communications over telephone bearing number (212) 584-4399, initiation of interception of wire communications over telephone bearing number (212) 226-8904, and the interception of oral communications emanating from Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York and Cafe Expresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York. This report covers the dated February 7 to February 11, 1973, inclusive.
  - The following data was obtained through wire surveillance of telephone communications over telephone bearing number (212) 584-4399:

333 2. (a) On Wednesday, February 7, 1973, forty-three (43) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$19.00 in player-bets and \$5,500,00 in lay-off bets. (b) On Thursday, February 8, 1973, forty-seven (47) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$3,500.00 in player-bets and \$7,000 in lay-off bets. (c) On Friday, February 9, 1973, fifty-four (54) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$3,560.00 in playerbets and \$1,000.00 in lay-off bets. (d) On Saturday, February 10, 1973, fifty-five (55) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$1,767.00 in player-bets and \$10,000 in lay-off bets. (e) On Sunday, February 11, 1973, forty-four (44) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$4,800.00 in playerbets and no lay-off bets. 3. The following data was obtained through wire surveillance of telephone communications over telephone bearing number (212) 226-8904: (a) On Wednesday, February 7, 1973, due to telephone service failure not related to the instant surveillance, only two (2) calls were intercepted, with no amounts wagered. (b) On Thursday, February 8, 1973, thirteen (13) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$440.00 in playerbets. No lay-off bets were recorded. (c) On Friday, February 9, 1973, eighteen (18) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$1,555.00 in playerbets. No lay-off bets were recorded. (d) On Saturday, February 10, 1973, thirty-eight (38) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$7,450.00 in player-bets. No lay-off bets were recorded. (e) On Sunday, February 11, 1973, twenty-two (22) betting calls were intercepted, totalling \$1,390.00 in playerbets. No lay-off bets were recorded.

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- 3. Of the remaining calls on each date indicated, all but a few related to line and pay and collect information relating to the gambling business.
- 4. Due to technical difficulties encountered in the installation of the eavesdropping devices, no oral communications were intercepted from Al's Expresso or Cafe Expresso during the relevant period.
- 5. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of my knowledge. It is derived from reports made to me by Special Agent Richard Nalley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

JAMES W. DOUGHERTY

U.S. Department of Justice

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this day of , 1972.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ORDER : 'Misc. No. M19-97(33)

AUTHORIZING THE INTERCEPTION OF :

WIRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

#### ORDER

A motion having been made, and having read the affidavit of James W. Dougherty in support thereof, I find that:

There is good cause for postponing the serving of an inventory on Joseph Denti and other parties to wire and oral communications intercepted pursuant to this Court's Order of February 7, 1973.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the inventory required by Title 18, United States Code, Section 2518(8)(d) is hereby postponed for ninety (90) days from the date of this Order, or for a period of hinety (90) days from the date that Joseph Denti and his co-conspirators are arrested, whichever occurs earlier, subject to the further order of this Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Entered

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ORDER : Misc. No. M19-97(33)

AUTHORIZING THE INTERCEPTIONS OF :

WIRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS :

MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2518(8)(d), the United States requests that the inventory required by Title 18, United States Code, Section 2518(8)(d) be postponed for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of this motion.

In support of this motion, and as good cause therefor, the annexed affidavit of James W. Dougherty is submitted.

JAMES W. DOUGHERTY
Special Attorney
Organized Crime Strike Force
U. S. Department of Justice

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ORDER : Misc. No. M19-97(33)

AUTHORIZING THE INTERCEPTION OF :

WHRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS :

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# AFFIDAVIT

JAMES W. DOUGHERTY, Special Attorney, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, being duly sworn, states:

- 1. This Court, by its Order of February 7, 1973, authorized interceptions of wire communications to and from telephones numbered (212) 584-4399 located at 660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York and (212) 226-8904, located at 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York, and the interception of oral communications from Al's Expresso, 663 Crescent Avenue and Cafe Expresso, 2339 Arthur Avenue, both addresses located in Bronx, New York, being utilized by Joseph Denti and others, for a peri d of fifteen (15) days.
- 2. Pursuant to said Order, interceptions commenced on February 7, 1973, on telephone numbers (212) 584-4399 and (212) 226-8904. Interceptions were terminated on February 20, 1973.
- 3. Interception of oral communications was initiated on February 15, 1973, at 5:00 a.m., at Al's Expresso. Surveillance terminated on February 20, 1973. No oral interceptions occurred at Cafe Expresso during the relevant period.
- 4. The investigation, of which interceptions of wire and oral communications of Joseph Denti pursuant to the Court's

Order of February 7, 1973 were a part, involves numerous other persons in several other locations other than those referred to above.

- 5. On March 7 and April 13, 1973, additional orders authorizing interceptions of wire and oral communications have been granted and communications have been intercepted in other locations, which were based on the interceptions made of Joseph Denti and others pursuant to the Court's Order of February 7, 1973.
- 6. At this stage of the investigation, it is apparent that a gambling conspiracy involving many other individuals and millions of dollars is involved. However, the complete scope of the gambling conspiracy and the identities of all the individuals involved have not been fully determined.
- 7. Therefore, no arrests have been made in this case, and it is not expected that any arrests will be made until the conclusion of the investigation and a complete analysis of the available evidence has been accomplished.
- 8. For the reasons set forth in the preceding paragraphs, an inventory, necessitating notification to Joseph Denti and any other parties to intercepted wire and oral communications, of the entry of this Court's Order of February 7, 1973, authorizing interceptions of said wire and oral communications, would seriously jeopardize the further investigation of this gambling conspiracy.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that this Court, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 2518(8)(d), issue an Order postponing the serving of an inventory, required by Title 18, United States Code, Section 2518(8)(d), for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of said Order.

JAMES W. DOUGHERTY Special Attorney U. S. Department of Justice

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this day of , 1973.

JWD: jwn

1:

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE INTERCEPTION OF WIRE COMMUNICATIONS AT (212)-226-8904 and (212) 534-4399, AND OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS AT AL'S EXPRESSO, 563 CRESCENT AVENUE, AND CAFE EXPRESSO, 2339 ARTHUR AVENUE, BRONX, NEW YORK.

ORDER

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MISC. NO. 19-97 (33)

Edward M. Shaw, Special Attorney, United States Department of
Justice, for an order directing that all original tape recordings
made pursuant to an order of this Court dated February 7, 1973 be
maintained in a sealed condition in the custody of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation at 201 East 59th Street, New York, New
York, and this Court having been satisfied by the annexed affidavits
of the said Edward M. Shaw and Special Agent Richard A. Walley
that the original tape recordings of all conversations made pursuant
to the said order of this Court have been maintained in a sealed
condition by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 201 East 69th
Street, New York, New York, from a point in time no later than
immediately following the expiration date of the said order until
the present, and that said tape recordings are available to this
Court, it is hereby

ORDERED that all original tape recordings which were made pursuant to said order of this Court and maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a sealed condition at 201 East 69th Street, New York, New York, be maintained in the same sealed condition by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 201 East 69th Street, New York, New York, until further Order of this Court or other court of competent furisdiction should direct their records or a goaling.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN CROER AUTHORIZING THE INTERCEPTION OF WIRE COMMUNICATIONS AT (212) 266-8004 and (212) 534-4309.

AND OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS AT AL'S EXPRESSO, 663 CRESCENT AVENUE, AND CAPE EXPRESSO, 2339 ARTHUR AVENUE BRONX, NEW YORK.

AFFIDAVIT

MISC. NO. 19-97 (33)

Richard A. Halley, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

:

- 1. I am a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and since January of 1972, I have been supervising an investigation of a single integrated sports and horse betting operation in the Southern and Bastern Districts of New York being operated in violation of Fittle 10, United States Code, Section 1955.
- 2. During the course of this investigation a series of orders authorizing electronic interception and eavesdropping were obtained and the applications for these orders were supported by my affidavits.
- 3. In particular an order of this Court (the "surveillance order") was obtained on February 7, 1973 authorizing the above-captioned interception. I supervised the operation of this interception. All procedures followed were done at my direction.
- followed with respect to the sealing and custody of tape recordings made under the said surveillance order: at the time that each original tape reel was completed, as the surveillance progressed, the reel (a) was placed in a box, (b) sealed with evidence tape, (c) dated and inititated by the FBI agent who was manning the recordings and who boxed the reel and applied the seal and (d) turned over a me with a "chain of custody" form attached indicating

prior to delivery to me.

- 5. Upon receipt of each sealed bot containing the original tape reel and the "chain of custody form, I immediately thereafter placed them in a locked steel container at the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 201 Hast 69th Street, New York, New York, to which only I have access.
- 5. The seals on these boxes of tape reels have not been removed or altered in any way since the time of sealing as described above, and the scaled boxes have never been removed from the locked steel container from the time that I placed them therein. All of the sealed boxes are available to this Court.
- 7. These procedures have completely protected the original recordings from editing or other alterations.

RICHARD A. MALLEY Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigatio

Sworn to before me this day of 1974.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES FOR AND (212) 504-4229 AND OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS AT AL'S ETHRESSO 553 CRESCENT AVOIDE, BROWN, NEW YORK AND CAFE EXPRESSO, 2339 ARTHUR AVENUE, BROWN, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

APVIDAVIT

MISC. NO. 19-97 (33)

STATE OF HEM YORK )
COUNTY OF HEM YORK : ss:
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF HEMYORK)

Edward M. Shaw, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

- 1. I am a Special Astormev with the United States

  Department of Justice and am th. Attorney-in-Charge of the New York

  Joint Strike Force Against Organized Crime, which is the Racketeering

  Section of the Justice Department.
- application for an order pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 2518 (8)(a) directing that original tape recordings made under an order of this Court dated February 7, 1973 authorizing interception of wir communications at (212) 226-8904 and (212) 584-4399 and of Oral Communications at Al's Expresso 663 Crascent Avenue, Bronx. New York and Cafe Expresso 2339 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York be maintained in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a sealed condition at 201 East 59th Street, New York, New York.
- 3. The above order ("surveillance order") was signed by this Court on February 7, 1973 and was obtained upon application by James Dougherty who was at that time a Special Attorner on the staff of this Strike Force. Mr. Dougherty left this Strike Force in June, 1973.

- 4. The surveillance order was one of a series of nine surveillance orders and extensions thereof entered by Judges of this Court and of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York in connection with a investigation of a single integrated sports and horse betting operation in the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, being operated in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955. The last such order expired on or about July 30, 1973.
- 5. No arrest or indictment has as yet resulted from any of the evidence accumulated under the surveillance order or any of the related surveillance orders referred to above.
- Agent Richard Nalley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Agent in charge of this entire investigation, an FBI Agent acting under Agent Nalley's direction sealed each original tape recording made under the surveillance order in a box with evidence tape and signed and dated the seal, as soon as each such tape recording was made during the authorized surveillance period. As further indicated in Agent Nalley's affidavit, each such sealed box was then surrendered to Agent Nalley, with a completed "chain of custody" form, and was locked in a container to which only Agent Nalley has access, and has not thereafter been unscaled or removed at any time.
- 7. I did not specifically instruct James Dougherty, the Special Attorney on my staff to whom this investigation was assigned, to obtain a court order directing the sealing of the tape recordings under the surveillance order "immediately upon the expiration of the period of the order or extension thereof" as provided under Title 18, United States Code, Section 2518 (8)(a). Mr. Dougherty left this office in June, 1973. I and the Attorney on my staff to whom I reassigned this investigation in June, 1973, at the time of Mr. Dougherty's departure, first became aware on

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3.

January 3, 1974, that no such order has been obtained to date.

- 8. As indicated above, the procedure for prompt sealing by the Federal Bureau of Investigation was even stricter than that required under Section 2513 (3)(a), since each tape was sealed as soon as a recording was made on it, and thus all tapes were sealed even prior to the expiration of the period of the surveillance order.
- 9. As indicated in Agent Nalley's affidavit, all of the sealed tapes under the surveillance order are available to this Court.
- 10. In view of these facts, I respectfully request that this Court at this time enter an order directing the continued maintenance of the original tape recordings, in the sealed condition described in Agent Nalley's affidavit, at the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

WHEREFORE, the Government respectfully requests that this Court enter an order in the form attached hereto.

EDWARD M. SHAW Special Attorney United States Department of Justice

Sworn to before me this

day of

# United States District Court

### SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No.

Case No.

The Premises known as the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE, located at 3263 White Plains Road, Bronx, New York

SEARCH WARRANT

ANY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by Julius J. Bonavolonta

that he has reason to believe that { XXXX birexporxon wh

on the premises known as

THE ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE located at 3263 White Plains Road, Bronx, New York

in the Southern

District of

there is now being concealed certain property, namely records of an illegal gambling compute wagers and monies owed to and by bettors in the illegal gambling business; records, papers, lists, slips, and devices utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business; United States currency, telephone lines and instruments, and other gambling paraphernalia used in and deriving from the furtherance of the illegal gambling business, which is being conducted in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955.

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit (\*).

You are hereby commanded to search within a period of ten days (not to exceed 10 days; the person or place named for the property specified, serving this warrant and making the search { in the daytime (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) } and if the property be found there to seize it, leaving a copy of this warrant and receipt for the property taken, and prepare a written inventory of the property seized and promptly return this warrant and bring the property before \_\_\_\_ as required by law.

Dated this

day of

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AWV 352 prings 5.

# RETURN

I received the attached search warrant Colosek 12 , 1974 , and have executed it as follows:

follows:			
On OfoseR /3 , 19 74 at 2:05 of scribed in the warrant and  I left a copy of the warrant with			place of search"
together with a receipt for the items seized.	*		, , ,
The following is an inventory of property take  1. Muscellaneous  with written  2. One Telyhou  3. One Bulletten  slya of page.  4. One Therefore  4. One Mulletten  slya of page.  4. One Proof record  Taken from Front record  Cone envelope Cone  "Cone negative  "Cone negative	Braid Con Clerice m: ntaining of	taining va	uoue
and SA C	harles Reid	Queener	
I swear that this Inventory is a true and downrant.	etailed account of all	HEANE	
	1.1		
		70	deral Magistrate
	- 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# United States District Court

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

TINITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No.

Case No.

The Premises Known as MIKE's EXPRESSO, located on the Ground Floor At 3607 Bronxwood Avenue. Bronx. New York

SEARCH WARRANT

To ANY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by Julius J. Bonavolonta

that he has reason to believe that { which which was nown as

MIKE's EXPRESSO, Located on The Ground Floor At 3607 Bronxwood Avenue Bronx, New York

in the Southern

District of New York

there is now being concealed certain property, namely records of an illegal gambling business, papers, lists, slips and devices dlized to accept, record and compute wagers and monies owed to and by lettors in the illegal gambling business; records, papers, lists, slips, and devices utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business; United States currency, telephone lines and instruments, and other gambling paraphernalia used in and deriving from the furtherance of the illegal gambling business, which is being conducted in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955,

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being concealed on the person or premises above described and that gounds for application for issuance of the search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit(s).

You are hereby commanded to search within a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not to exceed 10 days) the person or place named for the property specified, serving this warrant and making the search { in the daytime (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) } and if the property be found there to seize it, leaving a copy of this warrant and receipt for the property taken, and prepare a written inventory of the property seized and promptly return this warrant and bring the property before as required by law.

Dated this

#### RETURN

I received the attached search warrant it.lin 12

REST COPY AVAILABLE

, 19 74 , and have executed it as

follows:

On Liteles 13 , 19 74 at 10:00 o'clock HM, I searched the person or premises deacribed in the warrant and

I left a copy of the warrant with MICHAEL DITURY together with a receipt for the items seized.

The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant:

One telephone number 212.547-5607:
One hight stick or bledgick type item. dipo of papero, pul, line duto, and

This inventory was made in the presence of FRANCIS W. HENNEY , JR.

and

I swear that this Inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the QUEENER

Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this

, 19

# United States District Court

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No. 74

Case No. 1268

The Premises Known as LEO FARANDA GROCERIES, INC. Located at 3601 Barnes Avenue, Bronx, New York

SEARCH WARRANT

ANY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by Julius J. Bonavolonta

that he has reason to believe that {

on the premises known

LEO FARANDA GROCERIES, INC. Located At 3601 Barnes Avenue, Bronx, New York

in the Southern

there is now being concealed certain property, namely records of an illegal gambling business, papers, lists, slips and devices utilized to accept, record and compute wagers and monies owed to and by bettors in the illegal gambling business; records, papers, lists, slips, and devices utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business; United States currency, telephone lines and instruments, and other gambling paraphernalia used in and deriving from the furtherance of the illegal gambling business, which is being conducted in Violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955,

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit (6).

Ten days You are hereby commanded to search within a period of \_\_\_\_ (not to exceed 10 days) the person or place named for the property specified, serving this warrant and making the search { in the daytime (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) } and if the property be found there to seize it, leaving a copy of this warrant and receipt for the property taken, and prepare a written inventory of the property seized and promptly return this warrant and bring the property before

as required by law.

Dated this 12 day of Oct

. 4. . .- 1-

356

## RETURN

I received the attached search warrant October 13 follows:

, 1974 , and have executed it as

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.......

S- ....

, 1974 at // 30 o'clock A M, I searched the person or premises de-On October 13 scribed in the warrant and

I left a copy of the warrant with Leo Faranda

together with a receipt for the items seized, a copy of which is annexed hereto.

The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant: 1 telephone instrument #212-798-5522; 1 telephone instrument #212-231-0472; 1 Victor adding machine #1296-935C; 4 Vernon Royal Steno tablets, blue, with various notations; numerous slips of paper with numerical and letter notations; The foregoing items were seized from the rear room of the premises. From the front part of the premises the following were seized: Six ten-dollar bills with two accompanying slips of paper with numerical notations.

The state of the s

This inventory was made in the presence of

I swear that this Inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the

Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this

day of

, 19 .

# United States District Court

FOR THE

### SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No.

Case No.

For The Person Of FRANK CARUSO

SEARCH WARRANT

## TO ANY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by

Julius J. Bonavolonta

that he has reason to believe that { on the person of months are some the person of the person of months are some the person of months are some the person of the pe

#### FRANK CARUSO

in the Southern

District of New York

there is now being concealed certain property, namely records of an illegal gambling business, papers, lists, and slips utilized to accept, record, and compute wagers, and monies owed to and by bettors in the illegal gambling business; records, papers, lists, and slips utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business; United States currency, and other gambling paraphermalia used in and deriving from the furtherance of the illegal gambling business which is being conducted in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955,

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit (6).

Federal Judge or magistrate

Dated this

day of

, 19

Judge (Federal or State Court of Record) or Federal Magistrate.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure provide: "The warrant shall be served in the daytime, unless the insuing authority, by appropriate provision in the warrant, and for reasonable cause shows, authorizes its execution at times other than daytime." (Rule 41(c)). A statement of grounds for reasonable cause should be applied to the afficiency of a search in to be authorized "it any time day on many to present the Rule 41(c).

#### RETURN

CARUSO 358

/I received the attached search warrant /0/12 , 19 7%, and have executed it as
follows:
On 10/3, 197% at 2:100'clock of M, I searched the person or premises described in the warrant and  I left a copy of the warrant with Fronk Carus and person searched or owner or "at the place of search"
together with a receipt for the items seized.
The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant:  \$ 1320.00 U.S. Currency.  1. Oddrasa Gook.  Namerous olyss of Payon on which  appear to be written tolegalone numbers.
O Pota Hout
This inventory was made in the presence of SA D. Coton Houth and SA Cliffond H. Dya. ITE
I swear that this Inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the warrant.
Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this day of , 19 .
Foderal Magistrate

PP1-LC 7-78-100M-780

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# United States District Court

FOR THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No. 74

Case No. /270

THE PERSON OF ROBERT D'ADDARIO SEARCH WARRANT

TO ANY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by Julius J. Bonavolonta

that he has reason to believe that { on the person of make premise supply

1 cherry and the properties

ROBERT D'ADDARIO

in the Southern

District of New York

there is now being concealed certain property, namely records of an illegal gambling business, papers, lists, and slips utilized to accept, property, and compute wagers, and monies owed to and by bettors in the illegal gambling business; records, papers, lists, and slips utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business; United States currency, and other gambling paraphernalia used in and deriving from the furtherance of the illegal gambling business which is being conducted in violation of Title 18. United States Code, Section 1955.

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit(8).

You are hereby commanded to search within a period of \_\_\_\_\_Ten days (not to exceed 10 days) the person or place named for the property specified, serving this warrant and making the search { in the daytime (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and if the property be found there to seize it, leaving a copy of this warrant and receipt for the property taken, and prepare a written inventory of the property seized and promptly return this warrant and bring the property before as required by law.

#### RETURN

eceived the attached search warrant October 13, 1974 , 19 , and have executed it as

On October 13, 1975 74 at 3:05 o'clock P M, I searched the person or premises described in the warrant and

The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant: No items seized.

This inventory was made in the presence of

and

I swear that this Inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the warrant.

Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this

day of

..

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FP1-LC 7-73-100M-7240

# United States Bistrict Court

FOR THE

# SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No.

Case No.

V

For the Person Of MICHAEL DITUPL

SEARCH WARRANT

TO ANY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by Julius J. Bonavolonta

that he has reason to believe that { on the person of

. ... It is to the training

MICHAEL DITURI

in the Southern

District of New York

there is now being concealed certain property, namely records of all illegal gambling business, papers, lists, and slips utilized to accept, record, and compute wagers, and monies owed to and by bettors in the illegal gambling business; records, papers, lists, and slips utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business; United States currency, and other gambling paraphernalia used in and deriving from the furtherance of the illegal gambling business which is being conducted in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955,

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit (%).

Dated this

day of

, 19

I consider the eliath to a matter contrains

Judge (Federal or State Court of Record) or Federal Magistrese.

of rock and I have constituted the processing the con-

#### RETURN

I received the attached search warrant October 13, 1974, and have executed it as	
follows:	
On Olake 13, 1974 at 10 o'clock AM, I searched the person or premises described in the warrant and  I left a copy of the warrant with	
together with a receipt for the items seized.	
The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant:	
Cark \$ 932.00	
This inventory was made in the presence of Prichael D. Turi	
SA Julin Bonevalint and For & Premis Heavey	
I swear that this Inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the warrant.	
Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this day of , 19 .	
Federal Magistrate	

# United States District Court

POR THE

# SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No.

Case No.

vs.
For the Person Of LEO FARANDA

SEARCH WARRANT

# TO ANY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by

Julius J. Bonavolonta

#### LEO FARANDA

in the Southern

District of New York

there is now being concealed certain property, namely records of an illegal gambling business, papers, lists, and slips utilized to accept, record, and compute wagers, and monres owed to and by bettors in the illegal gambling busines; records, papers, lists, and slips utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business; United States currency, and other gambling paraphernalia used in and deriving from the furtherance of the illegal gambling business which is being conducted in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955,

and as I are satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit (6).

Ten days

(not to exceed 10 days) the person or place named for the property specified, serving this warrant and making the search { in the daytime (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) } and if the property be found there to seize it, leaving a copy of this warrant and receipt for the property taken, and prepare a written inventory of the property seized and promptly return this warrant and bring the property before \_\_\_\_\_\_ as required by law.

Dated this

day of

. 19

Judge (Foderal or State Court of Record) at Federal Magistrese.

ment of the section o

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure provide: "The warrant shall be served in the daytime, unless the innuing authority, by appropriate provision in the warrant, and for reasonable cause shows, authorities its execution at times other than daytime." (Rule 41(c)). A statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows, authorities its execution at times other than daytime." (Rule 41(c)). A statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows, as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily an experience of the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it is necessarily as the statement of grounds for reasonable cause shows it i

Jesson 364

RETURN	garand a
I received the attached search warrant October 12, 1974, and have ex	ecuted it as
follows:	
on Ortolice 13, 1974 at 11:30 o'clock AM, I searched the person or partition of the warrant and  I left a copy of the warrant with Sec a. Augusta  Barne of person searched or owner or "at the plants."	
together with a receipt for the items seized.	
The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant:	
The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant:  One business could with murbers without on the back  Two slips of lined poper with wither and numerical molations	2
This inventory was made in the presence of SA Cold D. Dying and SA Walter Smith	
I swear that this Inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by warrant.	
Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this day of	, 19 .

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT TO SEARCH THE PREMISES KNOWN AS THE ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE, LOCATED AT 3263 WHITE PLAINS ROAD, BRONX, NEW YORK; THE PREMISES KHOWN AS MIKE'S EXPRESSO, LOCATED AT 3607 BRONX-WOOD AVENUE, BRONX, NEW YORK; THE PREMISES OF LEO FARANDA'S GROCERIES, INC. LOCATED AT 3601 BARNES AVENUE, BRONX, NEW YORK, AND THE PERSONS OF FRANK CARUSO, ROBERT D'ADDARIO, MICHAEL DITURI, LEO FARANDA AND MICHAEL GAGLIANO

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR SEARCH WARRANT

Cr.

STATE OF NEW YORK )
COUNTY OF NEW YORK :
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK )

88.:

octin

Julius J. Bonavolonta, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

- 1. I am a Special Agent of the Federal

  Bureau of Investigation and I make this affidavit in support of an application for a warrant authorizing the search of the premises and persons captioned above for evidence of the operation of an illegal gambling business being conducted in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955.
- 2. During the past four years as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I have participated in more than twenty investigations of illegal gambling businesses involving both policy and bookmaking. As a result of this experience, as well as training by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I have became familiar with illegal gambling businesses, their methods of operation, and the records commonly used by participants in both policy and bookmaking gambling businesses.
- 3. Since April of 1974 the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the New York City Police Department have been conducting a joint investigation of an illegal gambling business. I have supervised the conduct of this investigation and as a result of my own participation in this investigation and of reports made to me by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and officers of the New York City Police Department under my supervision, I am familiar with all the circumstances of this investigation. On the basis of this familiarity, I allege the facts contained in the numbered paragraphs below to show that:

a. There is probable cause to believe that FRANK CARUSO, ROBERT D'ADDARIO, MICHAEL DITURI, LEO FARANDA, MICHAEL GAGLIANO, and others referred to herein, and others as yet unknown, have been and are now committing offenses involving an illegal gambling business being conducted in violation of Article 225 of the New York State Penal Law and in which five or more persons are participating, and which has been in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of thirty (30) days, and which has a gross revenue of \$2,000 on any single day, thereby being in violation of Title 18. United States Code, Section 1955.

b. There is probable cause to believe that evidence of the commission of the aforesaid crimes, contraband obtained in the commission of the aforesaid crimes and property which has been used, is designed for and is intended for use in the commission of the said crimes, to wit, records of the illegal gambling enterprises, papers, slips, and devices utilized to accept, record and compute wagers and monies owed to and by bettors and other participants in the illegal gambling business; records, papers, lists, slips and devices utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business, United States currency, telephone lines and instruments and other gambling paraphernalia used to further the said illegal gambling business, will be found on the premises and persons captioned above.

4. From my experience as an agent of the Federal Bur au of Investigation investigating policy gambling operations, I know that a policy bet is a wager on a series of numbers placed by a gambler with a person called a "runner" or "writer". This "runner", having accepted bets from several gamblers, takes these bets to a location called a "spot" where the work product of numerous "runners" is normally collected. A "runner" may also accept wagers at a "spot". After all the bets are collected in the "spot" an individual commonly called a "pick-up man" will collect the betting slips from various "spots" and take them

to a location commonly known as a "policy bank". In many instances, in order to prevent detection by police authorities, a policy gambling enterprise will employ several "pick-up-men" to pass the policy slips, seriatim, from the "spots" to the "policy bank". At the policy bank, the accounting for the days wagers is done by trusted employees of the gambling enterprise. These persons will compute the daily receipts from each "runner" and the numbers of "hits" or wins by a gambler, and the portion of the profits to be split among "spots" and the "runners". The delivery of the gambling data takes place at the end of the normal working day, after all the wagers have been placed. In a gambling enterprises where the winning number is based upon the total amount wagered (commonly known as the total "handle") at a particular race track, all bets must be made and in the hands of trusted employees prior to the completion of the final race. Otherwise, a dishonest gambler could learn the winning number and place a bet on it. Thus, timing is an important element in the successful operation of policy gambling enterprise. Tabulations are completed at the "bank" (in gambling parlance they are called "ribbons") and are then delievered to a high-level figure in the gambling business, known as a "controller". Each day the "controller" sends the tabulations of "hits" both down to the lower level workers who ultimately make payment to the winners and up to his superiors who manage and direct the gambling business.

5. I also know from my experience that sports betting, or bookmaking, is essentially similar in its operation. The bets are placed on the outcome of a particular sporting event with odds being fixed by the managers of the gambling business at a high level. Rather than betting in person at "spots" the bettor usually places his bet in a telephone call to a "wire room". The operator of the "wire room" preliminarily tabulates the daily results, orally advises his supervisors, and then forwards

the written records or "ribbons" (as in policy betting) to a "bank" or "office". In both policy and bookmaking some participants may have dual functions; e.g. a "controller" may submit his "work" or "ribbons" directly to his manager or the operator of a "wire room" may also function as a "controller" of other "wire rooms". Also, when the illegal gambling business handles both policy and bookmaking activity any any one individual may function in more than one capacity.

# SYNOPSIS OF STRUCTURE OF ILLEGAL GAMBLING BUSINESS

- 6. Hereinafter, unless otherwise specified, all telephone numbers are in the (212) area as designated by the New York

  Telephone Company and all addresses are on streets and avenues in the County of The Bronx, State of New York. Also, all excerpted conversations are substantially verbatim but are not to be considered as exact.
- 7. The investigation has revealed that the premises of MIKE'S EXPRESSO. 3607 Bronxwood Avenue, is a hub of the day-to-day operation of the subject illegal gambling business. MICHAEL DITURI, ostensibly the proprietor, runs a wire room at that location and the premises are also used as a drop for gambling records by other participants in the gambling business, specifically, LEO FARANDA and FRANK BATTISTA. LEO FARANDA also operates a "wire room" at the premises of LEO FARANDA GROCERIES, INC. located at 3501 Barnes Avenue. The investigation also reveals that DITURI reports to FRANK CARUSO who is the manager of the gambling business and who is assisted by ROBERT D'ADDARIO. As a control center for the combine CARUSO and D'ADDARIO utilize the premises of the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE, located at 3263 White Plains Road, which is also regularly visited by MICHAEL GAGLIANO and other participants in the gambling enterprise whose identities are as yet unknown. The investigation further reveals that records and other property used in the operation of the gambling business are maintained by participants at the premises of both MIKE'S EXPRESSO and the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE,

and that the telephones at both locations are used in furtherance of the illegal gambling business.

### FACTS SHOWING PROBABLE CAUSE

# THE PREMISES AND FACILITIES USED BY THE ILLEGAL GAMBLING BUSINESS

# MIKE'S EXPRESSO

- 8. I know from my own observations that MIKE'S EXPRESSO, at 3607 Bronxwood Avenue, Bronx, New York, is located on the ground floor of a two story building. The second story contains residential apartments. More than sixty (66) observations conducted during the months of April, May and June of 1974 reveal that the store was open from approximately 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday and from about 10:00 a.m. to about 3:00 p.m. on Sundays during that period. Though ostensibly a public eating establishment, public patronage was rarely observed. These observations also establish that MICHAEL DITURI was on the premises on a daily basis. Some of these observations were made by me and other agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 9. On June 14, 1974 the records of the Permits Department of the New York City Board of Health were examined by Patricia Dennison, a clerk, upon the request of Special Agent EDWARD LAHEY. She advised that her examination of the records of the issuance of all possible licenses required to be issued to grocery stores, luncheonettes or other similar establishments, such as restaurants, revealed no record of any license having been issued to MIKE'S EXPRESSO, MICHAEL DITURI, or the premises of 3607 Bronxwood Avenue, Bronx, New York.
- 10. On June 18, 1974, the records of the New York Telephone Company were reviewed by Special Agent Chris Scaturo and revealed that telephone number (212) 547-8607 was listed to MIKE'S EXPRESSO at 3607 Bronxwood Avenue and was installed in the premises on March 1, 1974.

DITURI had been arrested 29 times for gambling violation, most recently in September, 1971, and was convicted for five of these offenses.

Since then, in August, 1974, DITURI was arrested by Nassau County law enforcement officers for gambling violations.

# THE ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE

- 12. I know from my own observations that the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE is located in a one-story building with an entrance bearing the address of 3263 White Plains Road, Bronx, New York. The premises of the luncheonette also have a side entrance on Rosewood Avenue bearing the address of 688 Rosewood Avenue, Bronx, New York.
- that the premises consist of a luncheonette area on the White Plains Road entrance and a private, partitioned area to the area of the luncheonette. A schematic drawing of the premises based upon observations from the interior by me and Police Office Joan M. Kleppel of the New York City Police Department is attached hereto and is incorporated herein as Exhibit A.
- 14. Investigation by Special Agent Edward Lahey, who reviewed the records of the Permit Department of the New York City Board of Health, revealed that the last annual renewal for an annually-issued restaurant permit for the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE, 3263 White Plains Road, Bronx, New York, was in 1954 (Permit No. 18189). The original permit (No. 107842) was issued to Jacob Ajermian at 3263 White Plains Road, Bronx, New York.
- 15. An inspection of the records of the Consolidated Edison Company, by Special Agent Frank X. Gantley reveals that the electric bill at 3263 White Plains Road, Bronx, New York (the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE) is billed to Florence Caruso and has been so billed since August, 1966.

- 16. A check of telephone company records by Special Agent Christopher Scaturo on July 29, 1974 reveals that telephone number (212) 231-9506 is listed to Murray Stevens Express Company at 688 Rosewood Avenue, Bronx, New York. The records also reveal that the telephone is a private line. Observations of the premises, described in paragraphs 12 and 13 hereof, reveal that there is no sign reflecting the business of Murray Stevens Express Company, nor is there any other indication of any business being conducted by an express company at the location whatsoever. There is no telephone listed to the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE.
- Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from July 20, 1974 to October 8, 1974, no delivery truck or other vehicles have been observed loading, unloading or parked in the immediate vicinity of 688 Rosewood Avenue, Bronx, New York.

  During these surveillances FRANK CARUSO and ROBERT D'ADDARIO have been observed within the premises of the luncheonette on almost a daily basis. Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who have made these observation include Walter Smith, Robert Caffrey, John Simmons, Dick Baker, Gary Skogland, Frank Heaney, Edward Lahey and Charles Queener and myself.
- 18. FRANK CARUSO is also known to the New York City Police Department under Number B538515 and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation under Number 587040B. A review of NYPD records by Special Agent AUGUST J. MICEK on April 30, 1974, reveals that FRANK CARUSO has been arrested 13 times for gambling offenses; most recently on March 5, 1974 in Bronx County. He was convicted on five of those charges.
- 19. ROBERT D'ADDARIO is known to the New York City Police Department under number B422853 and the records further reflect that he was arrested with CARUSO on June 20, 1973 by members of the New York City Police Department for gambling offenses.

  LEO FARANDA GROCERIES, INC
- 20. The investigation reveals that LEO FARANDA GROCERIES, INC. is a business located at the premises of 3601 Barnes Avenue, New York which is operated by LEO FARANDA. The New York telephone company directories reveal that telephone number 212-798-5522 is listed to the premises.

# PARTICIPANTS IN THE ILLEGAL CAMBLING BUSINESS

- 21. Pursuant to a court order issued by the Honorable Richard Owen, United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, on August 15, 1974 the following conversations were intercepted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:
- a. On August 16, 1974 at about 6:25 p.m., FRANK CARUSO placed a call from telephone number 231-9506 (the telephone located at the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE) to LEO FARANDA at telephone number 798-5522 (the telephone located at LEO FARANDA'S GROCERIES, INC.) CARUSO asked FARANDA what the "New York number" was and FARANDA answered "159." CARUSO then asked FARANDA for the "Brooklyn number" and FARANDA replied he would have it in five to ten minutes.
- placed a call from telephone number 231-9506 to MICHAEL DITURI at telephone number 547-8607 (the telephone located at MIKE'S EXPRESSO). CARUSO tells DITURI that he (DITURI) should send a charge into the "effice" for "IRV." CARUSO and DITURI then discuss various bets and an "edge." CARUSO tells DITURI to send another "slip" for "BLUE." They then discuss an amount of money involving a "TONY POST" for Thursday. DITURI also tells CARUSO about a "hit" on a number in Brooklyn and, after a pause, CARUSO confirms it. (Based on your affiant's prior experiences in investigating illegal gambling business, he believes that the names "BLUE" and "TONY POST" are codes for other participants in the gambling operation).
- c. On August 17, 1974 the following incoming conversations were intercepted over telephone number 231-9506.

  At about 1:40 p.m. MICHAEL DITURI called and spoke to ROBERT D'ADDARIO. In the ensuing conversation, DITURI and D'ADDARIO discussed various baseball and football bets. At about 1:57 p.m. DITURI called and asked GINA SOMMA if CARUSO was there. ROBERT D'ADDARIO then got on the telephone and in the ensuing conversation with DITURI, DITURI relayed various sports bets to D'ADDARIO

- d. On August 23, 1974, FRANK CARUSO placed two outgoing calls over telephone number 231-9506 to MICHAEL DITURI at telephone number 547-8607 (MIKE'S EXPRESSO):
- 1. At about 12:47 PM CARUSO called DITURI and they discussed the betting lines on baseball games being played on that day. In the course of this conversation CARUSO tells DITURI to put Atlanta at "6 to 7" and tells him to wait for the lineups to be announced.
- 2. At about 2:52 PM, CARUSO called DITURI and they discuss whether a third individual had visited DITURI.

  DITURI tells CARUSO that "he was here" and further states that "he" also had to see "LEO" and "LOUIS." (Based upon affiant's experience in investigating illegal gambling businesses, and this business in particular, your affiant believes that "he" refers to another participant in the illegal gambling business who was going to the various premises used by the gambling operation on that date and that "LEO" and "LOUIS" refer to LEO FARANDA and another identified participant in the illegal gambling business respectively.)
- FARANDA called telelphone number 231-9506 and spoke to GINA SOMMA.

  FARANDA asks GINA SOMMA for "what's his name" and then explains that "He's" (LEO) at the place "and that he has a "slip" that FRANK might have been looking for. CARUSO then entered the telephone conversation and tells FARANDA that "he (CARUSO) can't talk to him now" and further tells FARANDA to sendthe "slip" to him. (Based upon affiant's experience in investigating illegal gambling businesses, and this business in particular, your affiant believes that the term "slip" refers to a record used by and made in the operation of the illegal gambling business.)

f. On August 26, 1974, Special Agent Robert M.

Caffrey observed ROBERT D'ADDARIO enter the premises of the

ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE at about 12:48 PM. At about 1:10 - 1:15 PM,

he observed MICHEAL GAGLIANO also enter. At about 1:13 PM A

conversation between D'ADDARIO and GAGLIANO was intercepted.

D'ADDARIO and GAGLIANO discuss a mix-up in "work" that GAGLIANO

had with him. D'ADDARIO states that he couldn't find "it" and

asks GAGLIANO if he "marked the envelopes." GAGLIANO then stated

that he had everything else and the conversation ends ith D'ADDARIO

telling GAGLIANO to contact "JIMMY" and "J.B.". (Based on

affiants experience in investigation illegal gambling businesses,

and this business in particular, your affiant believes that the

"Envelopes" mentioned above contain the daily records of the

gambling combine and the "J.B." is a code name for another

participant in the gambling operation).

- 22. Pursuant to a court order issued on September 2'
  1974 by the Honorable Constance Baker Motley, United States
  District Judge for the Southern District of New York, the following conversations were intercepted by Special Agents of the Februal Bureau of Investigation.
- a. On September 28, 1974 at approximately 1:09 PM
  the following conversation between FRANK CARUSO and ROBERT
  D'ADDARIO emanating from the premises of the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE
  was intercepted,

caruso: Bobby, tell the kid to take a ride up to Leo's store. Tell him to call MIKE and tell him to give you whatever slips he has left, and give them personally to MIKE. All right?

D'ADDARIO: O.K.

(Based on my experience in investigating illegal gambling business and this business in particular, I believe that "LEO" refers to LEO FARANDA; "LEO'S STORE" refers to LEO FARANDA'S GROCERIES, INC.; and "MIKE" refers to MICHAEL DITURL. I further believe that this

conversation, coupled to the other facts set forth in this affidavit, demonstrates that CARUSO, FARANDA, DITURI, D'ADDARIO, and GAGLIANO are all part of the same gambling combine which utilizes both the premises of MIKE'S EXPRESSO and the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE).

b. On October 8, 1974, at approximately 1:30 PM the following excerpts of a conversation emanating from the premises of the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE between FRANK CARUSO and an unknown male named "DAN", last name unknown, were intercepted: CARUSO greets the unknown male by using the name "DAN." Subsequently, the following ensues

CARUSO: He said he put it with MIKE'S work.

BAN: "That is why I have to do the 222nd...I've got the man coming up from Simpson Street -- the white guy up there. Now another thing. If he picks up the ribbon in the morning...

(Inaudible)...that's why I know who I got to pay." The conversation continues concerning "the man from Simpson Street" during which CARUSO uses the terms "street" and "tape". Later in the conversation the following occured:

CARUSO: Get a master tape for each one, each one will have his own tape- that way you got no problems. All right?

DAN: This way I know where I got to go and who I got to pay.

CARUSO: Right. All you got to do is pay and collect at the end of the week.

The conversation then continues regarding other aspects of the illegal gambling operation.

23. The identification of participants in the conversations described in all of the foregoing paragraphs were made by officers of the New York City Police Department and by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who became familiar with the individuals and their voices in the course of the investigation.

# OBSERVATIONS AT THE PREMISES OF THE ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE

- 24. Numerous surveillances of the premises of the ROSEWOOD LUNCHEONETTE by Special Agents Walter Smith and Robert Caffrey of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reveal that FRANK CARUSO, ROBERT D'ADDARIO and MICHAEL GAGLIANO frequent the premises on a daily basis in furtherance of the gambling combines operation. More specifically, CARUSO and D'ADDARIO have been observed entering and exiting the premises at various times between the hours of 12:00 noon and 6:00 PM on every day from September 25, 1974 through October 2, 1974 and on October 4, 1974. With the exception of October 2, 1974, GAGLIANO has engaged in similar conduct on each of theafore-mentioned dates.
- reveal that CARUSO, D'ADDARIO, GAGLIANO, and others as yet unknown have entered or left the premises with paper bags or envelopes. Based on my training and experience in investigating illegal gambling businesses (which has many times disclosed the use of reper bags and envelopes, in similar circumstances, to carry gambling records), and this business in particular, I believe that these bags and envelops contain the records ("work" and "ribbons") used in and maintained by the gambling combine. These observations are set forth below:
- a. On September 25, 1074, Special Agent Smith observed GAGLIANO enter the premises carrying a brown paper bag and saw D'ADDARIO exit the premises carrying brown paper bags. Agent Smith also observed an unknown male enter the premises empty-handed and subsequently leave carrying a brown paper bag.
  - b. On September 26, 1974, Special Agent Smith observed GAGLIANO enter the premises carrying a brown paper bag.
  - c. On September 28, 1974 Special Agent Smith observed an unknown male hand an envelope to D'ADDARIO outside the premises and then observed D'ADDARIO enter the premises.

further reveal that both FARANDA and BATTISTA previously engaged in the same conduct as described in paragraph 25.

- a. LEO FARANDA was observed dropping envelopes through the mail slot of the door to MIKE'S EXPRESSO on:
  April 24, 25 and 26, 1974; May 17, 20 and 28, 1974; June 3, 5, 11, 17 and 20, 1974.
- b. FRANK BATTISTA was previously observed engaged in such conduct on: May 17, June 5 and June 11, 1974.
- 29. No previous applications for the order sought herein have been made to any court of this or any other jurisdiction.

WHEREFORE, your affiant respectfully requests that a Search Warrant in the form annexed be issued.

JULIUS J. BONAVOLONTA Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation

Bubscribed and sworn to before me this day of October, 1974

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION:
FOR A SEARCH WARRANT TO SEARCH
THE PREMISES KNOWN AS THE
ROSEMOOD LUNCHEONETTE, LOCATED
AT 3263 WHITE PLAINS ROAD, BRONX,:
NEW YORK; THE PREMISES KNOWN AS
MIKE'S EXPRESSO, LOCATED AT 3607:
BRONXWOOD AVENUE, BRONX, NEW
YORK; THE PREMISES OF LEO
FARANDA'S GROCERIES, INC.,
LOCATED AT 3601 BARNES AVENUE,
BRONX, NEW YORK; AND THE PERSONS
OF FRANK CARUSO, ROBERT D'ADDARIO,:
MICHAEL DITURI, LEO FARANDA AND
MICHAEL GAGLIANO:

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEW YORK )
COUNTY OF NEW YORK
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK)

Richard Baker. Robert Caffrey Caton Gantt, Frank Heaney, Edward Lahey, Charles Queener, John Simmons, Gary Skogland and Walter Smith, being duly sworn, depose and say:

ss.:

- of Investigation, duly appointed according to law and we submit this affidavit in support of an application by Special Agent Julius J. Bonavolonta for search warrants of the premises and persons captioned above.
- 2. We have each read the affidavit of Julius J.

  Bonavolonta, the agent in charge of this investigation involving,
  among others, Frank Caruso and the premises of the Rosewood

Luncheonette, and the references to our acts and observations as stated in that affidavit are true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

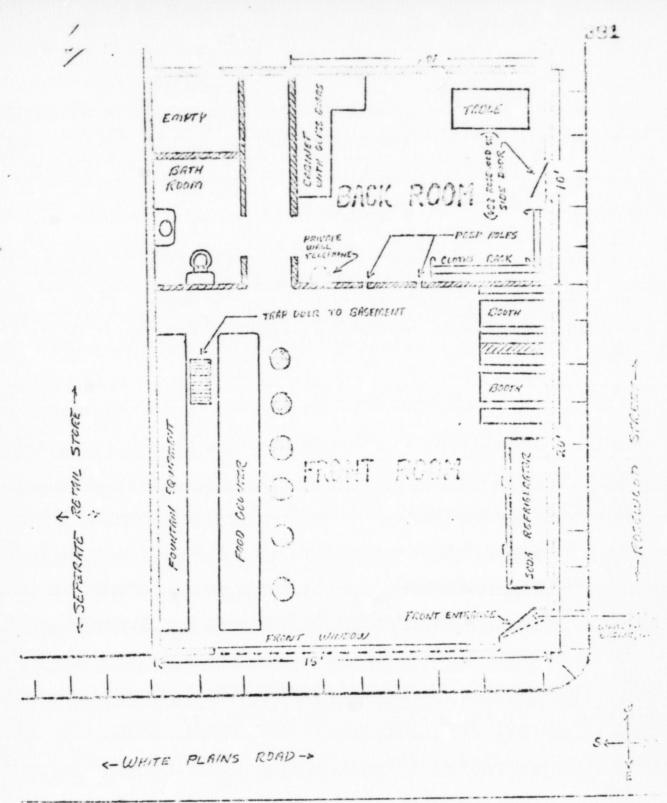
day of October, 1974.

Notary Public

CASE M. BORNSTEIN

Notary School, Spoke of the No. 31-0357160

Gus New York Curry State of Expires March 30, 1975



DEFENDED BY: SA JOHN J. SIMPLONS, JR. ON S. 7-74
THE RESERVE FLOOR FLAN LERINANG OF THE RESERVED LUMERICHETTE, SELECTIONES FROM A SELECTION OF SELEC

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-V-

AFFIDAVIT IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS OWNIBUS MOTIONS

75 CR 1157 MP.

FRANK CARUSO
ROBERT D'ADEARIO
MICHAEL DITURI
MICHAEL DI RIENZO
ANDREW DI SIMONE
JOSEPH BUGLIARELLI
LEO FARANDA
CARMINE GAGLIANO
JOSEPH MESSINA
DANIEL LATELLA
EMIL ANNATONE

#### DEFENDANTS

-----Χ

Carl M. Bornstein, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am a Special Attorney with the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section of the United States Department of Justice assigned to the prosecution of the case captioned above and I submit this affidavit in response to the omnibus motions made by defendants in this case.

#### EARLIER PROCEEDINGS

2. All defendants in this case were arraigned on November 26, 1975. On December 17, 1975, counsel for defendant Cagliano moved for Discovery and Inspection and for a bill of particulars. On February 24, 1976, counsel for defendant Messina made a comparable motion. On March 2, 1976, a pre-trial conference was held and the Government submitted an affidavit in response to the pending motions and in anticipation of comparable requests by other defendants. This response set forth the scope of discovery consented to by the Government and the access to materials afforded all defense counsel. In the interim, this information had been orally furnished to defense counsel and copies of relevant cavesdropping orders were furnished as well.

- 3. Additional voluntary disclosure was made by the Government in a letter sent to all defense counsel dated April 23, 1976. This letter, which pertained to the several wiretaps in this case and the dates of sealing thereof, is annexed hereto as Exhibit A.
- 4. To facilitate reference to the numerous eavesdropping orders described in the numbered paragraphs of Exhibit A, a chronological listing of each order, by date of issuance, and the pertinent dates concerning each are set forth below.
- a. The order of Judge Tyler described in paragraph 12, is hereinafter referred to as the Crescent wiretap.

Issued: February 7, 1973

Terminated: February 22, 1973

Tapes Scaled: January 7, 1974

b. The order of Justice Roberts, described in paragraph 11 is hereinafter referred to as the Blackman wiretap.

Issued: September 18, 1973

Terminated:

Tapes Sealed: October 18, 1973

c. The order of Justice Sullivan, described in paragraph 1 is hereinafter described as the Whalen I wiretap.

Issued: October 26, 1973
Terminated: November 25, 1973
Tapes Scaled: January 7, 1974

d. The order of Justice bloom, described in paragraph 2 is hereinafter referred to as the Whalen II wiretap.

Issued: November 12, 1973
Terminated: November 25, 1973
Tapes Sealed: January 7, 1974

e. The order of Justice Bloom, described in paragraph 3 is hereinafter referred to as the Salomone wiretap.

Issued: November 28, 1973

Terminated: December 18, 1973

Tapes Sealed: January 11, 1974

f. The order of Justice Bloom, described in paragraph 4 is hereinafter referred to as the Social Club wiretap.

Issued: December 10, 1973

Terminated: January 8, 1974

Tapes Scaled: February 1, 1971;

g. The order of Justice Bernstein, referred to in paragraph 5 is hereinafter referred to as the G & D wiretap.

Issued: January 5, 1974

Terminated: February 7, 1974

Tapes Sealed: March 21, 1974

h. The order of Justice Chananau, described in paragraph 6 is hereinafter referred to as the Vaccarelli wiretap.

Issued: April 22, 1974

Terminoted: May 21, 1974

Tapes Sealed: May 23, 1974

i. The order of Justice Hughes, described in paragraph 7 is hereinafter referred to as the Faranda wiretap.

Issued: June 11, 1974

Terminated: June 30, 1974

Tapes Sealed: July 1, 1974

j. The order of Judge Ward, described in paragraph 8 is hereinafter referred to as the Expresso wiretap.

Issued: July 11, 1974

Terminated: July 30, 1974

Tapes Sealed: July 31, 1974

k. The order of Judge Owen, described in paragraph 9 is hereinafter described as the Rosewood wiretap.

Issued: August 15, 1974

Terminated: September 9, 1974

Tapes Sealed: September 10, 1974

 The order of Judge Motley, described in paragraph 10 is hereinafter referred to as the Rosewood Renewal wiretap.

Issued: September 24, 1974

Terminated: October 13, 1974

Tapes Sealed: October 23, 1971

### PENDING MOTIONS

- 5. On April 5, 1975, Paul A. Victor, Esq., counsel for defendant Gagliano, moved to: (a) controvert all eavesdropping orders and search warrants used in this case; (b) for additional disclosure of documents pertaining to the eavesdropping orders; and (c) for severance on grounds of misjoinder.
- 6. On April 30, 1976, Ronald P. Fischetti, Esq., counsel for defendant Caruso also made an omnibus motion.
- 7. I have been advised by Robert Keshner, Esq., of 1930 Grand Concourse, that he has replaced Richard Friedman, Esq., as counsel for defendant Bugliarelli.
- 8. In conversations I had had with counsel since April 26, 1976, each expressed a desire to join in all motions made by other defendants. The sole exception to this is Murray Richman, Esq., counsel for defendants D'Addario and Dituri, who intends to join only in the motions of defendant Caruso. For purposes of this affidavit, and the memorandum of law in support thereof, the responses will be addressed to issues raised in the motions of defendants Gagliano and Caruso but are made as though each defendant has joined in each motion.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 9. During the week of May 17, 1976, I spoke to Detective William O'Connor, Shield No. 3256 and Police Officer Angelo Parisi, Shield No. 30777, of the Police Department of the City of New York, who were assigned to the investigation in which the State wiretaps involved in this case were utilized. Among other things, we discussed which, if any, of the defendants in this case were intercepted during the execution of any of the State wiretaps. They advised me of the following.
- a. During the Whalen I and Whalen II wiretaps, none of the defendants in this case are known to have been intercepted.
- b. During the course of the Salamone wiretap, none of the defendants in this case are known to have been intercepted.
- c. During the course of the Social Club wiretap, only the defendant Dituri is known to have been intercepted.
- d. During the course of the G & D wiretap, only the defendants Faranda, Dituri and D'Addario are known to have been intercepted.
- e. During the course of the Vaccarelli wiretap, only the defendants Caruso, Faranda and Dituri are known to have been intercepted.
- f. Luring the course of the Faranda wiretap, only the defendants Faranda, Caruso, Dituri, D'Addario and Gagliano are known to have been intercepted.
- as evidence during the trial of this case any of the tape recordings made pursuant to any of the State wiretaps. Defense counsel were informally advised of this position during discussions shortly after defendants were arraigned.

- 11. The Government opposes defendant's motions to controvert the search warrants and eavesdropping orders and to suppress the evidence derived therefrom, in this case.
- of the wiretaps, the Court's attention is directed to Exhibit A which reflects the service of the required Federal notices upon defendant Gagliano on October 24, 1974 and on January 9, 1975 by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Upon information and belief, defendant Gagliano was served with notice of the Faranda wiretap on February 25, 1975 by Police Officer Klippel, of the New York City Police Department. Similarly, upon information and belief, on February 25, 1975, Police Officer Klippel served notice upon the defendants Caruso, D'Addario, Dituri and Faranda, regarding the Faranda and/or Vaccarelli wiretaps.
- 13. With regard to defendant's request for certain documents relating to the wiretaps in 11s case, it should be noted that the Government has made considerable voluntary disclosure both of documents and information pertaining thereto.
- a. Copies of all the orders listed in Exhibit A have been mailed to each defense attorney, as was a copy of Exhibit A. Upon information and belief, this material was duly received by defense counsel.
- b. The Government will furnish copies of the Court orders and papers pertaining to scaling, notice, inventory and progress reports. The materials pertaining to the Federal cavesdropping are under scal by order of this Court and the Government respectfully requests an order of this Court permitting the unscaling of these materials for duplication purposes. Copies of relevant State documents will be furnished by the Government.

14. With regard to defendant's motions concerning Discovery and Inspection, the Government respectfully directs this Court's attention to its affidavit submitted on March 2, 1976, which delineated the scope of voluntary disclosure the Government would provide.

- March 2, 1976, covered the requests of defendant in his paragraphs
  6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 6k, 61, 6m, 6n, and 6o.
- b. With regard to defendant's requests in his paragraphs 6f, 6g and 6h, the Government consents to these requests.
- c. W'th regard to his requests in his paragraphs 6e and 1, upon information and belief, and in accordance with the scope set forth in its affidavit of March 2, 1976, the Government has in fact made available to defense counsel copies of the tape recordings made in this case. Several counsel have conducted this inspection at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which times transcripts of the recorded conversations, which reflect the contents of said conversations, the date and time thereof, the parties thereto, and the telephone lines and instruments involved have been available. Beyond this, the Government opposes defendant's request.
- d. With regard to the request in paragraph 6p, the Government does not know of any grand jury testimony of the defendant Caruso.
- e. The Government opposes defendant's requests in his paragraphs 6q and 6r.
- 15. With regard to defendant's motion for a Bill of Particulars, it is submitted that the indictment in this case is quite specific, and that by virtue of the broad discovery consented to by the Government, all defendants have had virtue? In the opportunity to examine virtually all of the Government's case file. Coupling these two factors, it is submitted

that the defendant has more than enough information available to him to properly prepare his defense and to raise a claim of former jeopardy in the future.

- 16. The Government opposes defendant's motion to suppress the evidence derived from electronic surveillance.
- 17. The Government opposes defendant's motion to dismiss the indictment in this case.

WHEREFORE, except as consented to by the Government, it is respectfully requested that all defendants' motions be denied in all respects.

Special Attorney

U.S. Department of Justice

Sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1976

CIANNE T. ENILE NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF HEW YORK

No. 41-4017017 QUALIFIED IN QUEERS COUNTY

COMMISSION EXPIRES MARCH 30. 19\_7

jbesb 390
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
x
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
-v-
FRANK CARUSO, ROBERT D'ADDARIO,
MICHAEL DITURI, MICHAEL DIRENZO, : a/k/a "The Fish," ANDREW DISIMONE, 75 Crim. 1157
JOSEPH BUGLIARELLI, a/k/a "Blue," : LEO FARANDA, CARMINE GAGLIANO,
JOSEPH MESSINA, DANIEL LATELLA and : EMIL ANNATONE,
Defendants.
x
New York, New York
June 22, 1976
Before:
HON. MILTON POLLACK,
HON. MILTON POLLACK, District Judge.
APPEARANCES:  ROBERT B. FISKE, JR., ESQ.
APPEARANCES:  ROBERT B. FISKE, JR., ESQ. United States Attorney BY: CARL BORNSTEIN, ESQ.,
APPEARANCES:  ROBERT B. FISKE, JR., ESQ. United States Attorney
APPEARANCES:  ROBERT B. FISKE, JR., ESQ. United States Attorney BY: CARL BORNSTEIN, ESQ., Special Attorney, Department of Justice.
APPEARANCES:  ROBERT B. FISKE, JR., ESQ. United States Attorney BY: CARL BORNSTEIN, ESQ.,

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2	(Appearances - continued)		
3	For the Defendants:		
4	James M. LaRossa, Esq.		
5	Murray Richman, Esq.		
6	Robert Keshner, Esq.		
7	Vincent DeRosa, Esq.		
8	Edward S. Panzer, Esq.		
9	Michael Direnzo, Esq.		
10			
11	(Defendants present):		
12	Frank Caruso		
13	Robert D'Addario		
14	Michael Dituri		
15	Joseph Bugliarelli		
16	Carmine Gagliano		
17	Joseph Messina		
18	Emil Annatone		
19	(Other counsel and defendants		
20	did not announce their presence if present in courtroom.)		
21	Tr present in courtrount		
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(Case called.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: If I might, I have an order for your Honor regarding the materials that were sealed pertaining to the wiretaps.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Now, Mr. DiRienzo, Mr. DiSimone and Mr. Gagliano, are they all present?

MR. RICHMAN: I am afraid not. Apparently
Mr. Gagliano and Mr. DiRenzo are not present.

MR. DIRENZO: The name of the defendant is DiRienzo, not Direnzo. I don't want his name to get confused with mine.

THE COURT: Who is missing? Who is the defendant who is not here?

MR. RICHMAN: DiRienzo and DiSimone. Mr.

Faranda and Mr. --

THE COURT: I want to find out who is here.

Mr. Annatone?

DEFENDANT ANNATONE: Here.

THE COURT: Mr. Bugliarelli? He has not

arrived yet?

MR. KESHNER: He hasn't arrived yet, your Honor.

THE COURT: Caruso?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: Yes.

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THE COURT: Mr. D'Addario?

DEFENDANT D'ADDARIO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. DiRienzo is missing?

MR. RICHMAN: Missing.

THE COURT: Mr. Dituri?

DEFENDANT DITURI: Here.

THE COURT: Mr. DiSimone, missing.

Mr. Faranda is absent?

Mr. Gagliano?

DEFENDANT GAGLIANO: Here.

THE COURT: Mr. Latella?

He is missing.

Mr. Messina?

DEFENDANT MESSINA: Here.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Richman, will you state what it is you have to say about Mr. Slavetsky and Mr. DiRienzo and Mr. DiSimone?

MR. RICHMAN: If the Court please, Mr. Slavitsky called me yesterday, informed me that his brother, who is scheduled to handle this matter, is in the hospital and requested that I would represent his clients during the course of the hearing.

I have not spoken to his clients nor have I had any contact with his clients. However, I indicated to Mr.

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Slavetsky that I would act in his behalf to the extent that I could.

THE COURT: You represent Mr. Dituri?

MR. RICHMAN: That's correct.

THE COURT: Does Mr. Dituri consent that you also speak for these other two gentlemen, Mr. DiRienzo and Mr. DiSimone?

MR. RICHMAN: Mr. Dituri indicated that he would accept it.

THE COURT: Let him indicate it out loud.

DEFENDANT DITURI: Yes.

THE COURT: Now that leaves Mr. Faranda.

Would you state the situation on that, as to Mr. Gagliano, also?

MR. LA ROSSA: Mr. Gagliano is apparently being represented by Paul Victor, who called my office and did not speak to me personally and asked if we would represent him for the purposes of this paring and he was so informed that we would, with the permission of the Court and his client.

THE COURT: And Mr. Gagliano? Do you wish to have Mr. LaRossa represent you for all purposes of this hearing?

DEFENDANT GAGLIANO: Yes.

THE COU Does anybody know

MR. LA ROSSA: Did you want Mr. Caruso to consent to that?

THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Caruso, is that agreeable to you -- that Mr. LaRossa, your attorney, would also represent Mr. Gagliano at this hearing?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: Yes.

THE COURT: Does anybody know anything about Mr. Herbert Siegal and why he or his client are not here?

MR. BORNSTEIN: I spoke to him but we didn't discuss his presence here or not. He is aware of it.

THE COURT: Let's go back a moment and find out what motions are pending on behalf, specifically, of Mr. DiRienzo and Mr. DiSimone.

Are there any?

MR. BORN TEIN: I conferred with Mr. Slavitsky some time back and he indicated that he would be joining with the motions made by the other defendants.

THE COURT: In other words, all he has done is to join in but he has no independent, separate, motions pending here, is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Not to my knowledge, no, sir.

THE COURT: You mean "yes," not to your knowledge?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has Mr. Faranda any separate motions?

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MR. BORNSTEIN: Same status.

THE COURT: Same status. All he is is a joiner.

And Mr. Latella, has he any separate motions?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Same status.

THE COURT: He is a joiner.

MR. BORNSTEIN: This is Mr. DeRosa here, your

Honor.

MR. DE ROSA: Good morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. DeRosa, you are representing

# Mr. Faranda?

MR. DE ROSA: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Is he here now?

MR. DE ROSA: No, he is not here.

THE COURT: Do you expect that he will not be

here?

MR. DE ROSA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: He was notified of this hearing;

is that right?

Now, Mr. DeRosa, I just got through inquiring and, as I understand it, you have no special motions of your own that you have; you are merely joining in the motions of others to the extent applicable?

MR. DE ROSA: Yes, your Honor

THE COURT: Thank you.

Now, the subject of standing. I think we ought to iron that out right at the start, because it may have the effect of giving the persons whose particular applications should be particularly heard a voice in this hearing.

Is there one among you who is going to particularly carry the laboring oar for all the others, with them joining in?

MR. RICHMAN: I believe Mr. LaRossa is going to do that.

THE COURT: It would be better to do that and follow your points through somebody, if you can.

Mr. LaRossa, as I understand it, there are eight State taps. Is that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: That is correct, that we have been made aware of. We assume that is all there are.

THE COURT: Of the eight State taps, only four involve interceptions of any of the defendants, is that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: Your Honor, I have not been able to get that representation from the Government.

THE COURT: Well, for the sake of convenience, let's find out from the Government whether that is so.

Is that correct? Just answer these questions one by one. Is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Yes, through the Salamone wiretap.

THE COURT: Now, can we identify at this point the four of the State tapes involving interception of the defendants by name of the tap?

MR. BORNSTEIN: On the Social Club wiretap, your Honor, only the defendant --

THE COURT: No. You are telling me too much.

I just want the names of the four.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Social Club, G. & D., Vacarrelli and Faranda.

THE COURT: For the moment, Mr. LaRossa, suppose you accept that as the fact and if you need proof on it, call my attention to it, unless you accept the Government's representation.

Now, as I understand it, on the subject of sealing, two of the four were promptly sealed only one or two days after termination, namely, the Vacarrelli tap, authorized by Justice Schananau, and the Faranda tap authorized by Justice Hughes.

Is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That is correct.

MR. LA ROSSA: That is correct.

THE COURT: So that there is no problem as to

two with respect to sealing.

MR. LA ROSSA: Correct.

THE COURT: I also have a note that the G. & D. tap authorized by Justice Bernstein terminated on February 7, 1974, and was sealed on March 21st.

Is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That will be stipulated to, your Honor.

MR. LA ROSSA: That's correct.

THE COURT: Mr. LaRossa stipulates.

Further, that the Social Club tap or the Battista tap, whichever way you want to refer to it, was ordered by Justice Bloom and was terminated on January 8th but was not sealed until February 1st.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Correct.

MR. LA ROSSA: Correct.

THE COURT: Now, the only defendants, therefore, in a position to complain of late sealing are Faranda,

Dituri and D'Addario, who were overheard on the G. & D. tap and Dituri, who was overheard on the Social Club tap.

Is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That is the Government's position.

MR. LA ROSSA: That is what we have to get from

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the Government. I don't know that that is correct.

THE COURT: All right. Provisionally, is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That is our position, Judge, yes.

THE COURT: Provisionally, that's correct.

You are not committed to it but that is what their position is, so that you know what the targets are.

The reason for that is that the three names were intercepted on the one tap and only one name was intercepted on the other tap.

MR. LA ROSSA: And we are getting that as an affirmance by the Government that they so state after hearing the taps, that that is it, your Honor.

Mi. BORNSTEIN: This is what we answered in our affidavit, your Honor.

THE COURT: And you now repeat it as an affirmation, is that right?

MR. BORNSTEIN: I must ask one proviso. I have obviously personally not listened to every single tap. This is based on conferences with the police, who were provided with the names of the defendants, and were asked to review the line sheets, which would have reflected who was intercepted to their knowledge at that time, and my information related to what I was told.

MR. LA ROSSA: Did you also include Mr. Caruso orally when you spoke?

MR. BORNSTEIN: The names of all defendants in the case were given to the police for the specific question.

MR. LA ROSSA: My point is, did you tell us orally that Caruso was intercepted on this?

MR. BORNSTEIN: He was intercepted on Vacarrelli.

THE COURT: That was on the Vacarrelli tap, which was sealed timely.

MR. LA ROSSA: Not G. & D.

MR. BORNSTEIN: I will make sure in one second.

Your Honor, to the best of my knowledge, Mr.

Caruso was not intercepted on the G. & D.

THE COURT: That is not the question. The question that you were asked was, did you orally represent that he was intercepted on the Vacarrelli tap?

MR. BORNSTEIN: I don't recall doing so, Judge.

MR. LA ROSSA: That's it.

THE COURT: Well, have you any record that he was or that he wasn't, as to the Vacarrelli tap?

MR. BORNSTEIN: No, your Honor. We are standing by the information in the affidavit.

THE COURT: Does the affidavit say anything about the Vacarrelli tap?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Yes. In the Vacarrelli tap, it reflects that Caruso was intercepted.

THE COURT: That is what Mr. LaRossa asked you just now.

MR. LA ROSSA: Can I stop for a moment, because we are in a crucial period.

I spoke to Mr. Bornstein yesterday and I said,
"In view of our conversations with Judge Pollack previously,
I will accept your representation if you tell me that you
have investigated the matter and you have got a
representation from a law enforcement officer as to each of
these items."

He said, "I can't do that."

Now; am I misquoting you?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Mr. LaRossa, I don't think we have to --

THE COURT: Please dcn't go backward. Are you misquoting him?

MR. BORNSTEIN: I think there is a gradation.

I don't think he is deliberately misquoting. I told him that --

THE COURT: Will you stop a minute. I am always interested in history but not today. I want to know what the fact is today.

Let's go down each of the taps and find out what your affidavit says and what your investigation shows and what you are representing to the Court in respect to who was intercepted.

MR. LA ROSSA: That is what I want, sir.

THE COURT: I will say that unless a person was intercepted, the rule in this Circuit seems to be that he has no standing to complain about a tap.

Do you agree with that?

MR. LA ROSSA: No, sir.

THE COURT: You don't?

MR. LA ROSSA: I agree with what the Circuit said but I respectfully submit that in the United States against Manfredi, you are going to have to determine this issue based upon New York law, and I respectfully submit the two cases cited in the Petitioners's brief, People against Koutnik, cited at 353 NY Sup. 2d, 197, and People against Henry Brown, 80 Misc. 2d, 777, speak to this issue, your Honor, and it is exactly the same proposition that your Honor is faced with at the present time.

THE COURT: All right. Now, let me ask you this:

Do you agree that the following represents the

law of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, and I am reading
to you from United States of America versus James Wright,

and the citation is 524 F. 2d, 1100, Second Circuit, 1975, opinion by Circuit Judge Van Graafeiland. He stated therein:

"More importantly, we fail to see how appellant has standing to assert the illegality of the April taps.

In order to challenge wiretap derived evidence, one must be 'an aggrieved person,' i.e., one who was a party to an intercepted wire or oral communication or against whom the interception was directed, 18 USC Sections 2510, 2518.

"Since Appellant was not a party to any intercepted April communications, none of which occurred on his premises, he is not aggrieved. In re, Delinger, 461 F. 2d, 389, 392, Second Circuit, 1972; Alderman versus United States, 394 US 165 (1969).

"We therefore conclude that since appellant could not have challenged the April wiretaps directly by suppressing information therefrom, he cannot challenge them indirectly by suppressing evidence from the subsequent taps in a search warrant which was secured in part through the same information. United States versus Gibson, United States versus Scasino, 513 F. 2d, 47, Fifth Circuit 1975; United States versus Lanese, 385, F. Sup., 525, Northern District of Ohio, 1974."

Now, do you say, Mr LaRossa, that the two New

York cases that you have cited are contrary to the Federal

w that I have just read to you?

MR. LA ROSSA: No, sir.

THE COURT: What?

MR. LA ROSSA: I'm sorry. Can I have a moment.

(Pause)

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes, I am sorry, I feel there is a contrast.

THE COURT: In other words, if the case were to be judged on the Federal principle set forth in the quotation that I have read to you, there would be no standing on anyone's part who was not intercepted to challenge a subsequent tap?

MR. LA ROSSA: Intercepted or named as a subject.

THE COURT: Intercepted, named as a subject or whose property it was.

MR. LA ROSSA: Right.

THE COURT: Is that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: That's correct. We are suggesting that these cases and Manfredi's comments that New York State law must apply changed the circumstances.

MR. BORNSTEIN: If I may be heard for a moment, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, on that specific point.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, I think that the

New York authorities will be distinguished by virtue of the

fact that we are dealing here with a post interception

problem as opposed to something going to the legality of

the seizure.

I think Mr. LaRossa's position might be on firmer ground if we were talking about the legality of the one intercept which subsequently led to another wire order. That is not disputed here.

We maintain that whether or not sealing provisions were complied with, it in no event affects the legality of the seizure. It is removed and the issue of taint is removed and any --

THE COURT: But that carries the problem one step further. What you are saying to me, in effect, is that even if there were a disparity between New York law and Federal law, as I quoted it, that the problem doesn't reach this case because the sealing requirement is not one that carries a taint into the subsequent tap.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Precisely, your Honor.

THE COURT: That poses the issue of law very clearly.

Apparently, it is also the law of this Circuit 406

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as reflected in United States against Poeta, 455 F. 2d, 117, at 122, that even if there is so-called late sealing, that that is an event for which a satisfactory explanation may be made by evidence; that is, it is not unalterably an event which taints the subsequent tap.

On the assumption that a satisfactory explanation can be established, the matter does not rise to the level where the subsequent tap must be voided.

MR. BORNSTEIN: The preliminary position to that, your Honor, and it is twofold --

THE COURT: Is that your position, at least to the extent that I have given it?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Absolutely.

THE COURT: What is the preliminary position?

MR. BORNSTEIN: We maintain that the sealing

requirements, either under State or Federal law, are not applicable to the use made of the information in this case.

THE COURT: On the ground that use is not being made for evidentiary purposes. Is that what you are saying?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Correct.

THE COURT: And the statute refers to the use of the prior tap as evidence.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Precisely.

THE COURT: And the obtaining of a second tap is

THE COURT: Now, I think that that probably exposes the legal positions that we are faced with this morning and I think that what we can do is to proceed to take the proof in the order in which the Government believes it should be presented.

not a use of a prior tap as evidence, is that your position?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Yes, your Honor.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Well, Judge, I am ready to proceed on several different fronts.

I simply might add here, however, that if your Honor agrees with the Government's position that the sealing requirement does not apply to the use made of the information in this case, I think there would be a question as to the need to demonstrate a satisfactory explanation to begin with.

THE COURT: Well, I'll tell you this right now.

In the interests of judicial husbandry, I will take proof of the explanation so that if there is any question as to a rule of law that I might make, at least all the evidence will be before a reviewing court.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Very good, Judge.

THE COURT: Now, the only one of those whom we have not had some explanation for is Mr. Bugliarelli.

Mr. Keshner?

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MR. KESHNER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: It is my information that at least as early or perhaps as late as six o'clock this morning, your client was on his way to the courthouse from wherever he is located.

Now, let me ask you this question:

Is there any specific motion that you are making or are you one of those who are merely joining in as your interest may appear and to an appropriate extent wich applications made by others?

MR. KESHNER: Your Honor, I do not have an independent motion of my own since I came to the case late. There was another attorney that preceded me. I am here to observe and should the occasion arise where a motion would be necessary or I would join in, I would join in at that time.

THE COURT: It will be too late for you to start making motions. We are about to go to trial.

Any potions that should have been made should have been made by you or your predecessor before now and, accordingly, your status will be deemed to be that of a person who has not made a motion -- that is, your client's status.

The only other question is the presence of your

client.

Now, if you don't have standing, and I am prepared to rule that only those who were intercepted or against whom the tap was directed or those whose property it was have standing -- that is the Federal law -- and I don't believe your client comes into any of those categories.

Is that correct?

MR. KESHNER: Well, that correct, your Honor, based on information and belief that I have at this time.

THE COURT: All right. Now, look, if you are telling me that you are an inadequate lawyer and can't properly represent your client, I will do something about your professional status. But I am not going to listen to a lot of if's, and's and but's every time you say something on the basis that you are not ready.

MR. KESHNER: I am not saying that. I am ready.

The issue of my client is a matter of identification, but I say I am here if something should arise that involves my client which I don't know.

THE COURT: Now, on the matter of identification, as long as you have brought that up, I understand that that is being separately treated, is that right?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That's correct, your Honor, and

if I may make application at this point for the purposes of the record, we would ask that at some point during the hearing the Government be permitted to break seal upon the three cartons of tapes that are presently in the courtroom which were seized pursuant to the three Federal orders of July 11th, August 15th and September 24th for purposes of making duplicate tapes from the originals, both as to Mr. Bugliarelli and Mr. Gagliano, where there is a comparable issue. We have tried several times for duplicates and have not been able to get a good copy.

Furthermore, we would ask at this time to have

Mr. Bugliarelli -- and I have conferred with Mr. Victor, as

well -- in an effort to expedite the claim involved, we

would ask for an order that Mr. Bugliarelli be permitted, if

need be, to be delivered to the FBI headquarters in New York

for purposes of obtaining a voice sample and we, of course,

would provide the duplicate to Mr. Keshner for his expert to

analyze as well.

If that can be done here, we will; if not, we will ask for an order that he be delivered to the FBI office. Mr. Victor has consented to Mr. Gagliano.

THE COURT: If I understand the purpose of this, if a voice identification test is made and the voice is not identified, the Government is prepared to nolle?

MR. BORNSTEIN: If both experts concur, your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: And if the voice identification is made to the satisfaction of the defendants and their counsel, that they have no further axe to grind on these motions, is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: On the motions, yes, your Honor.

MR. KESHNER: That's correct, your Honor.

of the three packages, or whatever they are, for the purpose indicated and also, if it becomes necessary for a voice identification test; I hereby do order that the two gentlemen involved submit to a voice test at FBI headquarters or the courthouse, whichever is the proper place, in order to effect that purpose.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.

even get these tapes marked as evidence, which may expedite this a little bit, there has been a stipulation which will put in evidence some pertinent information for purposes of this hearing and also as exhibits, all of the wiretap orders that are involved in this case, so we can at least have it on the record.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BORNSTEIN: If I may confer with counsel so that we can have some additional signatures for the attorneys for the defendants they are now additionally representing?

THE COURT: All right.

(Pause)

THE COURT: I accordingly sign the order which will require the production before me for further proceedings in this case of the material sealed by Judges Ward, Owen and Motley.

MR. BORNSTEIN: There is also one document by Judge Weinfeld.

THE COURT: And by Judge Weinfeld.

The order has been signed and is delivered to the clerk.

(Defendant Bugliarelli entered the courtroom.)

MR. PANZER: Your Honor, I want to clarify what

my position is going to be.

I represent Mr. Joseph Messina.

Has your Honor ruled that the only people that have standing with respect to this motion and hearing are the three individuals that were heard on the State taps and other individuals do not have standing with respect to the issues before your Honor today?

THE COURT: The issue being the question of

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prompt sealing?

MR. PANZER: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, I hold that the matter of prompt sealing does not rise to the proportions expressed in the cases cited by Mr. LaRossa, namely, People against Koutnik and People against Brown, respectively, in 353 N.Y. Sup. 2d, 197 and 80 Misc. 2d, 777, and the Appellate Division case cited therein; that on the matter of sealing, any error or impropriety does not necessarily result in such an inextricable intertwining of problems as was created in the case decided by Mr. Justice Roberts in the State Court and in the other cases also mentioned, and that the only persons who have standing in respect of sealing, if any there be, bearing in mind the argument of the Government that sealing does not raise an evidentiary question as to the second tap, the only persons who do have standing would be those who were in the categories of being intercepted or targets or owners of the property.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Might I read from portions of the stipulation so that we can introduce the various orders and dates that are relevant thereto:

It is hereby stipulated and agreed by myself for the United States of America on behalf of Robert B.

Fiske, Jr., United States Attorney for the Southern District

of New York, and the defendants captioned above by their respective attorneys who have subscribed their names to this stipulation, that Government's Exhibit 6 is a copy of the warrant issued by Justice Bloom on December 10, 1973, which authorized the interception of communications over telephone line and number 881-4450.

This is what we refer to now as the Social Club tap, your Honor.

January 8, 1974. The tape recording of communications intercepted pursuant to this warrant were sealed before Justice Bloom on February 1, 1974.

We offer the order itself with the accompanying papers as Government's Exhibit 6 in evidence for this hearing.

THE COURT: In other words, there was a 24-day gap, is that right?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Approximately right, your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: Received without objection.

(Government's Exhibit 6 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 7 is a copy of the warrant issued by Justice Lawrence Bernstein of

the New York State Supreme Court on January 24, 1974, which authorized the interception of wire communications transmitted over telephone line and number 653-3341.

.h.s is what we have been referring to as the G. & D. wire tap.

Execution of this warrant terminated on February 7, 1974. The tape recordings of communications intercepted pursuant to this warrant were sealed before Justice Bernstein on March 21, 1974.

We offer the order and accompanying papers as Government's Exhibit 7 for this hearing.

THE COURT: Received without objection.

(Government's Exhibit 7 for identification received in evidence.)

THE COURT: That means that that was a 42-day gap?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That is what I count, Judge.

Government's Exhibit 8 is a copy of the warrant issued by Justice Alexander Schananau of the New York State Supreme Court on April 22, 1974, which authorized the interception of communications over telephone line and number 994-2007.

Execution of this warrant terminated on May 21, 1974. The tape recordings of communications intercepted

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pursuant to this warrant were sealed before Justice Schananau on May 23, 1974.

This is the Vacarrelli tap, offered in evidence as Government's Exhibit 8.

THE COURT: Received without objection.

(Government's Exhibit 8 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 9 is a copy of the warrant issues by Justice Thomas Hughes of the New York State Supreme Court on June 11, 1974, which authorized the interception of communications transmitted over telephone line and number 798-5522.

We have been referring to this as the Faranda wire tap.

Execution of this warrant terminated on June 30, 1974. The tape recordings of communications intercepted pursuant to this warrant were sealed before Justice Hughes on July 1, 1974.

We offer the order and papers as Government's Exhibit 9.

THE COURT: Received without objection.

(Covernment's Exhibit 9 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTE'N: Government's Exhibit 10 is a

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copy of an order issued by District Judge Robert Ward on July 11, 1974, which authorized the interception of oral communications at the premises of Mike's Expresse and of wire communications transmitted over telephone line and number 547-8607.

We have been referring to this as the Expresso wire tap.

Interception of oral communications terminated on July 29, 1974 and interception of wire communications terminated on July 30, 1974. The tape recordings of communications intercepted pursuant to this order --

THE COURT: What terminated on July 29th? MR. BORNSTEIN: Oral communications. And wire communications on the 30th.

The tape recordings of communications intercepted pursuant to this order were sealed before Judge Ward on August 1, 1974.

A copy of the order, application and affidavit are offered as Government's Exhibit 10.

THE COURT: Received without objection.

(Government's Exhibit 10 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 11 is a copy of the order issued by United States District Judge

Richard Owen on August 15, 1974, which authorized the interception of oral communications at the premises of the Rosewood Luncheonette and the interception of wire communications transmitted over telephone line and number 231-9506.

Execution of this order terminated on September 4, 1974. The tape recordings of conversations intercepted pursuant to this order were sealed before Judge Owen on September 10, 1974.

We offer these in evidence as Government's Exhibit 11 for this hearing.

THE COURT: How do you describe those tapes? With what rubric?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Judge, I am going to ask that the respective tapes be deemed marked 10-A, 11-A and 12-A.

THE COURT: That is satisfactory, but did you give the other tapes a name so that they can be identified like Expresso or Faranda?

IR. BORNSTEIN: Rosewood, your Honor.

(Government's Exhibit 11 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 12 is a copy of the order issued by United States District Judge Constance B. Motley on September 24, 1974, which authorized

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continued interception of oral communications at the premises of the Rosewood Luncheonette and the continued interception of wire communications transmitted over telephone line and number 231-9506.

Execution of this order terminated on October 13, 1974. The tape recordings of communications intercepted pursuant to this order were sealed before Judge Motley on October 23, 1974.

We are referring to his as the Rosewood Renewal, and we offer these.

THE COURT: Received without objection.

(Government's Exhibit 12 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, simply to perhaps simplify the record for later references, may I offer the stipulation that has been agreed to as Government's Exhibit 13?

THE COURT: Received.

(Government's Exhibit 13 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: If I may offer as Government's Exhibit 14, I believe this will be referred to at a subsequent point, the search warrant or the affidavit, the support of the application for a search warrant made by

Special Agent Jules Bonavolonta for the premises of the Rosewood Luncheonette, the premises of Mike's Expresso, the premises of Leo Faranda's Groceries and the premises of Frank Caruso, Robert D'Addario, Michael Dituri, Leo Faranda and Mike Gagliano.

These are offered as Government's Exhibit 14.

THE COURT: Any objection?

Received without objection.

(Government's Exhibit 14 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, both for purposes of the hearing and for purposes of the application of the order, we offer a box of tapes which has been sealed by Judge Robert Ward, and we offer this as Government's Exhibit 10-A in evidence.

MR. LA ROSSA: For the purposes of the hearing and what?

MR. BORNSTEIN: For the purposes of the hearing and for the application that we made earlier to break seal to get the voice duplicates.

MR. LA ROSSA: All right.

MR. BORNSTEIN: The box signed by Judge Robert

E. Ward is offered as 10-A. he would appreciate this being marked, your Honor.

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(Government's Exhibit 10-A for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: A carton sealed by Judge Richard Owen, carton containing tapes, to be offered in evidence as Government's Exhibit 11-A.

> (Government's Exhibit 11-A for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: A carton of tapes sealed by Judge Constance Baker Motley offered in evidence as Government's Exhibit 12-A.

> (Government's Exhibit 12-A for identification sceived in evidence.)

MR.BORNSTEIN: If your Honor please, I know Mr. LaRossa at a pretrial conference expressed some concern about the precise method of sealing of the tapes.

We have an application up in the Bronx Courthouse to bring down the tares for the other State wires as well. They are on route and must have hit a snag.

MR. LA ROSSA: Before we go any further in the legal argument, may I move at this time to exclude all potential Government witnesses.

THE COURT: Are there any in court?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

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to read --

(Two people left the courtroom.)

MR. LA ROSSA: There is one thing I did not bring to your attention with respect to sealing, and that is another section of the Criminal Procedure Laws of the State of New York.

The Government has agreed that the application herein is under 700.65 Subdivision 3, which reads:

"Any person who has received by any means authorized by this article and information concerning a communication or evidence derived therefrom intercepted in accordance with the provisions of this article may disclose the contents of that communication or such derivative evidence while giving testimony under oath in any criminal proceeding."

Now, if I may refer the Court to Section 1.20 of the Criminal Procedure Law which defines a criminal proceeding --

THE COURT: Just one moment, please.

Were you reading from 700.65, Subdivision 3?

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes, yes. That section goes on

THE COURT: Just a minute.

MR. LA ROSSA: May I refer you to 1.20 of the Criminal Procedure Law, which is a section that has numerous

 definitions in it, and refer you to number 18, which defines what a criminal proceeding is.

THE COURT: What is the definition?

MR. LA ROSSA: The definition of a criminal proceeding means any proceeding which (a) constitutes a part of the criminal action or (b) occurs in criminal court and is related to a prospective, pending or completed criminal action, either in this State or any other jurisdiction, or involves a criminal investigation.

We respectfully submit that the application for the next wiretap order is a criminal proceeding under Subdivision 18 of 1.20, and then I refer the Court back to Subdivision 3 of 700.65, which is the sealing requirement which refers to a criminal proceeding and submits that the presence of the seal or satisfactory explanation of the absence thereof shall be a prerequisite for the use or disclosure of the contents or of any communication or evidence derived therefrom.

Referring back to the words "criminal proceeding, we submit that the criminal proceeding is the prospective action in any criminal proceeding and, therefore, would include the application for another warrant.

MR. DIRENZO: I take it that Mr. Bornstein has stipulated to that, is that correct?

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MR. BORNSTEIN: I have no idea at this point
what I am being asked to stipulate, sir.

THE COURT: I would be surprised if he stipulated to any such conclusory result. What you are asking him to do is stipulate himself out of court and I don't think he did that just yet.

All right. I have your point.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Could I be heard on that or do you want to move on?

THE COURT: If you want to be heard.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Briefly, it would be our position that the term "criminal proceeding" as used within both the State law and the Federal alw refers to an adversary type proceeding.

The sole distinction is the inclusion of the phrase "grand jury" within Section 700.65, Subdivision 3, whereas, in Title 18, Section 2517, Subdivision 3, the phrase is simply "in any proceeding."

THE COURT: How do you square that with the word "investigation"?

MR. BORNSTEIN: In what portion?

THE COURT: In the definition.

MR. BORNSTEIN: May I refer back to that for a

moment?

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THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Judge, we would square it by
the parallels drawn between the State and Federal
counterparts for a moment and the interesting aspect is that if
the phrase as used in Subdivision 3, if Subdivision 18 of
Section 120, which uses the phrase "investigation," were
meant to include this particular use, then there would have
been no reason for the legislature to have included the
phrase beyond "in any criminal proceeding, in any court or
in any grand jury proceeding."

In other words, what we are saying is that -THE COURT: You are saying that Subdivision 3 of
700.65 is limited to court proceedings and grand jury
proceedings, and a definition that defines a criminal
proceeding carries it beyond the courthouse and the grand
jury, but isn't an investigation conducted in a court
proceeding?

MR. BORNSTEIN: I think, your Honor, that the second part of that description, "in any court or in any grand jury proceeding," modifies the phrase "in any criminal proceeding," because had the legislature intended to include this sort of use, there is simply no need for Subdivision 2.

MR. BORNSTEIN: I think, your Honor, that the

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I think in this case, criminal proceeding is held more narrowly particularly when we get to Subdivision 2, which is almost a verbatim parallel of the Federal statute, which clearly says that the ex parte warrant or ex parte proceeding is Subdivision 2 as opposed to Subdivision 3.

Subdivision 3 of the State law. The only distinction we see between the two subdivisions is that in State law they simply include grand jury proceeding, and I would say that it is a gry area at this point by virtue of some unrelated opinions as to whether a grand jury proceeding is included within the meaning of Subdivision 3 of 2517 of the Federal law.

But the way Subdivision 3 reads, there would be no sense in putting in the modifier "in any court or in any grand jury proceeding," if the breadth of the original definition were meant to have any effect because, arguably, at least, it could include the eavesdropping use.

THE COURT: The only thing you have to add to your respective arguments is to indicate to me whether the legislature thought about this or thought about it at all or thought about it in the way that you are thinking about it and perhaps we need some legislative input.

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MR. LA ROSSA: If you will give us a day, we will be happy to do that, your Honor. I think that all we will need is 24 hours.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, the definition section, if it doesn't help you out, Mr. LaRossa, then it looks like your point would not go beyond the ruling I have already made subject to the correctness of that ruling.

Is that right?

MR. LA ROSSA: In effect, you are right. If we have narrowed it to a point of whether or not your Honor's decision is correct is going to be the factor.

THE COURT: In other words, we have narrowed the issue to whether or not I follow Judge Van Grazfeiland's decision or Justice Roberts' theory.

MR. LA ROSSA: Not just Justice Roberts. The other case that I submitted to you is a New York State

Appellate Division --

THE COURT: I know, but the other case doesn't explicate it as fully as Justice Roberts did and that is the reason I called it the Roberts position of intertwining inextricably a lot of things that really have nothing to do with the sealing, in my judgment.

All right.

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MR. BORNSTEIN: Judge, if I may, on the legislative aspect, one further thing:

The New York penal law or the criminal law was enacted in 1971 or became effective in 1971. There is a reference throughout Article 700 of that law to the effect that it is predicated upon the 1968 Federal Crime Control Act, which is the predicate of Title 3.

I don't believe the simultaneous enactment, as it were, of the two phrases could have been anything but the attempt to parallel the Federal intent with the additional modifier that it includes a grand jury proceeding.

THE COURT: What was the definition of the section?

MR. BORNSTEIN: I don't have that before me, your Honor. I don't have that before me. I can check it.

THE COURT: Isn't it at the foot of the statute?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Not that particular page. The subdivision is higher on.

THE COURT: Well, I think you can both address a brief memorandum on this point, giving the legislative background, such as may be appropriate.

What's next?

MR. LA ROSSA: Judge, can we get into the tapes and whose voice? If we can make determinations of who is

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on what tapes, it seems to me that is the most logical because a lot of the counsel, until we make a final determination on who are the overhearers or the people who overheard, there is a standing issue. If we get to that first, it would seem to save people time.

THE COURT: How do you plan to receive that?

I thought that you were going to accept Mr. Bornstein's representation based upon his investigation or the police officer's investigation of the tapes.

MR. LA ROSSA: I am still waiting for an on-the-record representation so that I can hear it.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Judge, I think I made the representation before.

THE COURT: Please. He wants a firm, oral representation. I don't care how many times you said it.

Put it here. Put whatever representations you have in mind here.

MR. BORNSTEIN: To the best of my knowledge,
based on conversations I had with members of the New York
City Policy Department --

THE COURT: And their investigations.

MR. BORNSTEIN: -- and the investigations they performed, the people intercepted are reflected in paragraph 9 of my affidavit of May 24th, which is, none of

these defendants on any wire prior to the Social Club; only defendant Dituri on the Social Club wire; defendants

Faranda, Dituri and D'Addario on the G. & D. wire; the defendants Caruso, Faranda, Dituri on the Vacarrelli wire; the defendants Faranda, Caruso, Dituri, D'Addario and Gagliano in the course of the Faranda wire.

In the add this, your Honor: I believe that if defendants are contasting the issue of standing, it is their burden to come forward and acknowledge that they have it in some capacity.

All of our material has been available to the defense. If any of these people were inadvertently intercepted, we have no idea of it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LA ROSSA: Does that complete it?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LA ROSSA: Well, now I most respectfully submit that I ask the Government to give us a representation with respect to Government's Exhibit 7 that the "Frankie," who is continually mentioned throughout Government's Exhibit 7 is not Frank Caruso.

MR. BORNSTEIN: I have no idea, Judge.

MR. LA ROSSA: Well, quite frankly, I want to know if that is Frank Caruso. I have the right to know that.

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MR. BORNSTEIN: I don't know. I can find c' but I don't know standing here right now, Mr. LaRossa.

MR. LA ROSSA: Well, I want a representation that that "Frankie" who is mentioned throughout it is not Frank Caruso.

> MR. BORNSTEIN: What exhibit are you looking at? MR. LA ROSSA: Exhibit 7.

While your Honor is looking at that, I would like the record to indicate that Mr. Caruso is the only defendant whose first name is Frank.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Well, Judge, if I may point out, I cannot answer this.

What apparently defense counsel is talking about is a conversation that was intercepted in December of 1902 in the application for a wiretap onto the G. & D. Luncheonette, on a phone call that was made from the Social Club and the voices that are identified at that point are a male voice and Frankie, and there are two such conversations mentioned.

I frankly have no idea who those parties are beyond the name Frankie and I don't think the fact that we have a Frank Caruso here means that this Frankie is necessarily the same individual.

MR. LA ROSSA: I contend that is Frank Caruso.

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he wasn't intercepted.

I contend it is and I contend the Government's position up to a week ago was that it was Frank Caruso on the G. & D. wire and now I would like to know from someone who has knowledge -- and certainly Mr. Bornstein doesn't, he wasn't there -- someone who has knowledge, who knows of this particular tape here and can tell us whether or not they know that that is Frank Caruso or not.

THE COURT: Would a voice identification help?

MR. BORNSTEIN: It would be disputed. If

anything, it seems to be that Mr. LaRossa is conceding it

and I frankly don't know.

THE COURT: But I say, if Mr. LaRossa is conceding it, are you accepting his concession?

MR. BORNSTEIN: If I could confer -- I have several police officers here. If I could confer -- they may be outside or back in my office. If I could check that out, if I was in error in my affidavit, if it is a question of standing --

MR. LA ROSSA: It is a question of standing.

MR. BORNSTEIN: To the best of my knowledge,

THE COURT: Take time and why don't you do that after we recess in twenty minutes and then find out and

give Mr. LaRossa the direct answer to the direct question.

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What else can we do to fill up the balance of the morning?

MR. BORNSTEIN: If I may check something, your Honor.

(Pause)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, I need to put in the other boxes and I am not onversant with which box is which. I will need to obtain one of the police officers and I think we can do it now if I can get one of the police officers. One should be outside.

THE COURT: All right, surely.

(Pause)

MR. BORNSTEIN: At this time, your Honor --MR. DE ROSA: Some counsel are not present, your Honor.

MR. BORNSTEIN: I'm sorry.

MR. LA ROSSA: I think you can go ahead.

THE COURT: All right. Court has been in session. They were not excused. You may proceed.

MR. BORNSTEIN: We offer a box marked number 26 of 73, sealed by Justice Max Bloom, and we offer this as Government's Exhibit 6-A.

(Government's Exhibit 6-A r identification received in evidence.)

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MR. BORNSTEIN: A box marked 8 of 74, sealed by Justice Bernstein, offered as Government's Exhibit 7-A.

(Government's Exhibit 7-A for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: A box marked 13 of 74, sealed by Justice Schananau, offered in evidence as Government's Exhibit 8-A.

(Government's Exhibit 8-A for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: A box marked 18 of 74, sealed by Justice Hughes, offered in evidence as Government's Exhibit 9-A.

(Government's Exhibit 9-A for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: For purposes of the hearing,
Judge, to introduce the earlier orders, Government's
Exhibit 1 is a copy of the order issued by United States
District Judge Harold Tyler on February 7, 1973.

I might preface this, your Honor, that we are putting in these exhibits simply because there has been reference to them and we do not intend to concede any standing by introducing them.

It is a copy of the order issued by Judge Tyler on February 7 of 1973, which authorized the interception of

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communications transmitted over telephone line and number 584-4399, located at 660 Crescent Avenue, Bronx, New York, and over telephone line and number 226-8904, located at 80 Thompson Street, New York, New York.

We offer it in evidence as Government's

Exhibit 1. This is the Crescent Avenue wiretap, as it has
been referred to.

(Government's Exhibit 1 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 2 is a copy of a warrant issued by New York State Supreme Court Justice Burton D. Roberts on September 18, 1973, which authorized the interception of wire communications transmitted over telephone lines and numbers 594-6466 and 736-2552.

We offer it in evidence as Government's Exhibit 2.

(Government's Exhibit 2 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 3 is a copy of a warrant issued by Justice Joseph Sullivan of the New York State Supreme Court on October 26, 1973, which authorized the interception of wire communications transmitted over telephone line and number 547-6912.

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We offer it in evidence as Government's Exhibit 3.

(Government's Exhibit 3 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 4 is a copy of the warrant issued by Justice Max Bloom of the New York State Supreme Court on November 12, 1973, which authorized the interception of wire communications transmitted over telephone line and number 654-5907.

That has been referred to as the Whalen 2 wiretap.

(Government's Exhibit 4 for identification received in evidence.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: Government's Exhibit 5 is a copy of the warrant issued by Justice Bloom on November 28, 1973, which authorized an interception of wire communications transmitted over telephone line and number 823-2318.

We have referred to this as the Salamone wiretap.

(Government's Exhibit 5 for identification received in evidence.)

THE COURT: We will recess now until 1:30.
(Luncheon recess)

## AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 p.m.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Just by way of a preliminary matter, your Honor, I discussed the matter with police officers during the lunch hour.

Frank Caruso, to their knowledge, was not intercepted during the course of either the Social Club or the G. & D. wiretaps. The Frankie that is alluded to -- I believe it is in Government's Exhibit 7, which is the G. & D. application, an order -- is believed to be Frank Battista.

MR. LA ROSSA: My understanding is now that the Government is making a representation to me that Mr. Caruso was not overheard on the tapes.

THE COURT: They are saying to you that so far as the Government knows, the man was not overheard.

Isn't that right?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Yes, yes.

If I may add, the problem we have, if Frank
Caruso hypothetically called up and we are unable to
identify his voice, then we don't know it. We would say
the burden is on the defense to point it out where he is
and then he would have standing.

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THE COURT: The important thing about interception is that there has to be an oral interception or some identified basis of saying that that then was used later on.

Now, if somebody cut into the wires anonymously and nobody ever recognized that name and he wasn't a target and he was not the possessor of the real estate and there was no use made of it, how can there possibly be any standing?

MR. LA ROSSA: Judge, I think you have handled a lot of these cases and I have handled a few. There are line sheets kept by the Police Department.

THE COURT: They are saying to you that the line sheets don't disclose Frank Caruso and they are saying to you, as far as they know from anything that was ever transcribed or heard by them, it is not Frank Caruso.

MR. LA ROSSA: That is all I want to hear.

THE COURT: Is that it?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That is exactly it, Judge.

With that, we call John Breslin to the stand.

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JOHN J. BRESLIN, called as a

witness by the Government, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. BORNSTEIN:

- Q Mr. Breslin, what is your present occupation?
- A Private practice of law.
- Q And you have been admitted to the Bar how long, sir?
  - A Thirteen years.
- Q Was there a time thatyou were an Assistant
  District Attorney in and for the County of the Bronx in
  New York?
  - A Yes.
  - Q From when to when was that, sir?
  - A From February 1964 to February 1976.
- Q Nr. Breslin, I direct your attention to the time from approximately October of 1973 until the time that you left the District Attorney's Office.

Can you tell us what position you held in the Bronx D.A.'s Office during that time?

- A Yes. I was the Bureau Chief of the Bureau within that office called the Rackets Bureau.
  - Q I direct your attention again a bit more

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specifically to the time from December 10, 1973 to January 8, 1974.

Did the Bronx District Attorney's Office conduct an electronic surveillance at telphone number 881-4450, listed to the American Social Club, during that time?

A Yes.

Q Was that pursuant to an application by the District Attorney of Bronx County?

A Yes.

Q And was that investigation in which the surveillance was employed conducted under your general supervision?

A Yes.

Q And the Assistant District Attorney assigned to that matter would have been who, sir?

A Actually, at the beginning there were two, Mr. Bornstein. There was Assistant District Attorney Kaplan and Assistant District Attorney Carroll.

Q And the surveillance pursuant to that order, which we are referring to here as the Social Club wiretap, terminated on January 8 of 1974, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And the tapes from that surveillance were sealed

on February 1 of 1974, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Mr. Breslin, can you tell us what accounted for the delay in the sealing of the wiretap tapes made pursuant to the Social Club order?

A To the best of my knowledge, the original tapes were produced for the first time in the District Attorney's Office on the 29th day of January 1974, and they were sealed that week, specifically on February 1, 1974.

It was my understanding that in the intervening period, they were in the process of being duplicated by the Police Department.

Now, during that time period, and I am addressing myself to the time from January 8, 1974 until February 1, 1974, was there any other investigative activity by Mr. Carroll or by the Bureau concerning the investigation then going on?

A Yes.

Would you tell us what that was?

A Well, it was threefold:

Initially, at the expiration of the telephonic interception which was, I believe, January 8th, a proposal was considered whether to make application to continue the telephonic interception over that line at the same address.

Secondly, a proposal was made that in lieu of a renewed telephonic interception, that the possibility of placing another type of electronic surveillance --

- Q By that, do you mean a bug, sir?
- A Euphemistically known as a bug.

The third thing -- well, if I can digress for a moment, as far as the first two things, they were actually prepared and formalized as proposed orders and both of the proposals were rejected.

- Q Was application ever made?
- A Application was never made. It was an internal rejection in our office.

Based upon that, the investigation continued and an application was drawn to place telephonic intercept equipment over telephone lines in a luncheonette, I think called G. & D. Luncheonette in the Bronx.

Q Mr. Breslin, there was subsequently conducted, and has been stipulated to, an electronic surveillance pursuant to the order of Justice Bernstein, which was signed on January 24 of 1974, which terminated on February 7 of 1974 on telephone number 653-3341 at the G. & D. Luncheonette.

Do you recall that, sir?

- A Yes.
- Q Was that also supervised by Assistant District

1	jbesb Breslin-direct 55
2	Attorney Carroll and then by yourself?
3	A Yes.
4	Q It has also been stipulated here that the tapes
5	from that wiretap, which we referred to as the G. & D.
6	wiretap, were sealed on March 21, 1974.
7	Can you tell us what accounted for the period
8	of time between February 7, 1974 and March 21, 1974, with
9	regard to the sealing of the tapes under the G. & D. order
10	A I believe the total number of tapes involved
11	pursuant to that intercept order ere five in number, if
12	my memory serves me correct.
13	My memory has been refreshed as to the date
14	that they were brought to the District Attorney's Office by
15	the Police Department.
16	Q Do you know the date of that?
17	A I believe it was January 11th. I'm sorry,
18	February, February 11th.
19	Q Would it refresh your recollection, sir, if I
20	told you that it has been stipulated here that the wire
21	terminated, interception terminated on February 7 of 1974?
22	A I believe it was February 11th; I believe.
23	That is the date that they were produced in the District
24	Attorney's office, I believe.

Now, was there any incident toward the end of

the G. & D. wiretap that took place?

- A Yes
- Q Would you tell us what that was?

informed someplace around, I would say, February 9th or the 10th, someplace around there, I was informed by the Chief Assistant District Attorney in Bronx County, Mr.

Rotker, that the telephonic interception over the telephone line in the G. & D. Luncheonette had terminated, that the police had discontinued the interceptions, and that there was a claim by the police that there had been a leak of that — or a disclosure of the fact that there was an interception over that telephone line; that Mr. Rotker indicated that that had been brought to his attention a day or two prior to his telling me.

- Q Was there an investigation of that matter as a result of this incident?
  - A Yes.
- Q Approximately how long did that internal investigation, we will call it, last?
  - A I never knew that it ended.
- Q What was Mr. Carroll's activity during this time? I am speaking now of the time after February 7, 1974.

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There was no activity on the part of Mr. Carroll concerning this investigation or this case, nor was there any activity by any member of the District Attorney's Office outside of Mr. Rotker, and on one instance, myself, concerning this investigation up until approximately the middle of March.

Did Mr. Carroll continue on the investigation? Did he continue in any capacity?

Not really, no.

Q Do you recall whether or not he started any other activity as an Assistant D. A. approximately mid-March?

Yes. As usually happens during a time like this in which there are -- it does get ugly at times. Mr. Carroll was quite concerned. I think this was his first investigation, so I took a trial case away from another assistant and gave it to him and he embarked on his first trial.

That would have been the middle of February and he was on trial for two weeks. I believe that was a bribery case, subsequent to which, as soon as he finished that trial, he was admitted to Lenox Hill Hospital.

Q And would that have been approximately February 24th that he was admitted to the hospital?

A I believe so, yes.

Q Was anyone else ever assigned to follow up on the investigation on the G. & D. order?

A Yes. Towards the middle of March of 1974, when I ascertained that Mr. Carroll would be hospitalized for an extended period of time and would be absent from the office for a few months, I assigned the case to another Assistant District Attorney by the name of Michael Lipman.

- Q And were the tapes ultimately sealed?
- A Yes,
- Q Can you tell us how that came about?

A That came about during the entire trial that was turned over to Assistant District Attorney Lipman, with the aim in mind that he would collate the information and present the facts, possibly present the facts to a grand jury.

During the time of his preliminary investigation, he discovered, or he informed me that the five tapes from the G. & D. Luncheonette telephonic intercept had not been returned.

- Q By "returned," sir, you mean judicially sealed?
- A Had not been judicially returned, sealed, and he said he would do that right away.
  - Q Mr. Breslin, there came a point that there was

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1	jbesb Breslin-direct 59
2	a joint investigation or that a joint effort was entered
3	into by both the D.A.'s Office, the Police Department, the
4	Justice Department and the FBI in April of 1974.
5	Do you recall that, sir?
6	A I do.
7	Q At the time that the G. & D. wiretap or prior
8	to the sealing of the G. & D. wiretap, at any time had
9	you conferred with any federal agents regarding the progress
10	of that case?
11	A No.
12	Q Was there any joint investigative activity, to
13	your knowledge, at that time?
14	A Not that I was aware of.
15	Q Was there any tactical reason, sir, that the
16	sealing of either the Social Club or G. & D. wiretaps were
17	delayed?
18	A No.
19	Q There are sealing provisions within the New York
20	State Criminal Procedure Law that were in effect at that
21	time, sir, is that correct?
22	A That's correct.
23	Q Did you, sir, deliberately ignore those
24	provisions?

No, sir.

- Q Are you aware now of a decision entitled,

  People v. Nicoletti in 34 N.Y. 2d., a decision by the New

  York Court of Appeals, construing the sealing provisions

  of the Criminal Procedure Law?
  - A I am aware of it.
- Q Were you aware of the impact of that decision at the time or prior to the sealing of the G. & D. wiretaps?
  - A No.
- Q Was there any investigative benefit obtained by the Bronx District Attorney's Office by the delay in the sealing of the G. & D. wiretap?
  - A Absolutely not.
  - Q Or the Social Club wiretap?
  - A Absolutely not.

MR. BORNSTEIN: I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Mr. Breslin, I would like to have you sum up in capsule form why you say there was this 42-day delay in the sealing of the G. & D. tap. You have expressed it in various responses and now I would like to have the synthesis as to what was the reason for the delay.

THE WITNESS: It would really be hard for me to describe a reason for that at this time, your Honor, outside of speculation.

THE COURT: What are you trying to convey to me

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by your testimony that you have given? Summarize that.

my testimony, Judge, is that the -- at the time that the tapes from the G. & D. Luncheonette were turned over to the District Attorney's Office, the original tapes, and I believe that date was February 11th, they were returned amidst a climate, an ugly climate which had reared up between the Police Department and the District Attorney's Office, and some other outside agencies, as to what had happened and who had disclosed or prematurely disclosed the existence of the wiretap, and there were accusations and counter-accusations back and forth, and there was an investigation commenced both by the District Attorney's Office and by the Internal Affairs Department of the Police Department.

THE COURT: So that what occurred here was that after the tap was terminated on February 7, 1974, a leak was discovered as to the existence of the tap, is that it?

THE WITNESS: The leak was discovered prior to that, Judge. That is why the intercept was terminated prematurely, Judge.

THE COURT: And the leak was discovered and reported to the Bronx District Attorney's Office?

THE COURT: And that assistant would normally have been charged with the problem of sealing the tapes on

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct.

I said in the course of it.

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the termination?

THE WITNESS: Yes, he would have been.

THE COURT: That assistant was a young man with his initial experiences in your office in connection with such matters?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

THE COURT: After he was hospitalized or possibly even shortly before, the case was reassigned to somebody else?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Judge.

of carrying out the inquiry as to the leak and the schism that had developed and his own consideration of what other steps to take of an investigative character learned about five tapes that had not been sealed?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: And then, after learning about the five tapes, how much time did he take to get them sealed after that?

THE WITNESS: My recollection would have been it was done within a day or so.

THE COURT: Within a day or so?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And the matter was not dropped, the

1	jbesb Breslin-direct 64
2	matter of the leak of the information as to the tap was
3	not dropped but a three-party or four-party investigation
4	was ordered and possibly even undertaken in April of 1974?
5	THE WITNESS: I think it was ordered and
6	undertaken in February, Judge.
7	THE COURT: In February?
8	THE WITNESS: In February.
9	THE COURT: And was that investigation ever
10	carried to a conclusion with any hard evidence as to how it
11	all happened?
12	THE WITNESS: I don't believe so, Judge. I was
13	never informed officially that the investigation had been
14	terminated.
15	I heard unofficially from the Police Department
16	that the result of their investigation had pointed to a
17	representative from the telephone company.
18	THE COURT: And were there any grand jury
19	proceedings that followed?
20	THE WITNESS: Not that I was as far as the
21	leak?
22	THE COURT: As far as the leak is concerned.
23	THE WITNESS: Not that I was aware of, Judge.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, if I might, for your

Honor's consideration, direct your attention to Exhibit 10.

In paragraph 8, the very end, there is what the Government was advised was the last conversation of the G. & D. intercept. That would be the end of paragraph 8, subparagraph (d), top half of the page.

THE COURT: Is it in your affidavit?

MR. BORNSTEIN: In the affidavit of Special Agent Bonavolonta.

THE COURT: That reads as follows:

"On February 4, 1974, about 2:05 p.m., Michael Dituri received a telephone call at telephone number 653-3341 from an unknown male named 'Jimmy.'

"The conversation set forth below was the last intercept made during the authroized period of surveillance."

Then the conversation follows where Jimmy is quoted as saying that he had met a friend of his and in the trunk from the telephone, he says, "There is about five or six wires tapped in the area so be careful."

And Mike says, "You think mine is tapped?"

And Jimmy says, "I guess so," and Mike thanked
him a lot.

Is that what you are referring to?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That is it, your Honor.

1	jbesb Breslin-direct/cross 66
2	THE COURT: That was what you referred to as the
3	tip-off of the tap?
4	THE WITNESS: That is what I was instructed by
5	the Police Department. They told me after that conversation
6	there were no conversations over that telephone line.
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	Mr. LaRossa.
9	CROSS-EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. LA ROSSA:
11	Q During the period that you told us about, you
12	were Chief of what has been commonly called the Rackets
13	Bureau, is that correct?
14	A I was.
15	Q And these plants that you are talking about
16	operated basically under the supervision of the Rackets .
17	Bureau, isn't that correct?
18	A The plants?
19	Q The plants that intercepted the phone calls.
20	Am I using a word that is not familiar to you?
21	A Were the plants under the supervision of the
22	District Attorney's Office?
23	Q Yes.
24	A I would say not.
25	Q You would say not?

1	jbesb	Breslin-cross 67
2	A	I would say not.
3	Q	Were policemen who were assigned to the District
4	Attorney's	Office, did they supervise or work these plants?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Were those men who were assigned to supervise
7	the plants	directly responsible to you as Chief of the
8	Rackets Bur	eau?
9	. А	They were directly responsible to the police
10	inspector	who was running it in the Police Department, who
11	in turn wou	ld report to me or the assistant who had the
12	case.	
13	Q	And certainly the assistant who had the case
14	was respons	ible to you as Chief of the Rackets Bureau, is
15	that correc	t?
16	A	That's correct.
17	Q	So summing this whole thing up, you as Chief of
18	the Rackets	Bureau were in effect calling the shots on how
19	the plants	were being operated and what would occur, isn't
20	that correc	t?
21	A	No, that is not correct.
22	Q	It is not true?
23	A	No.
24	Q	Let me ask you this:
25		Were you familiar during the years that we are

talking about with Section 700.50?

A I was.

Q Which is the section that requires the tapes to be sealed immediately?

A Yes, I was familiar with it.

Q Were you familiar with it so that you instructed
Assistant District Attorneys in the Rackets Bureau who
worked under your control and supervision at that time to
comply with this section?

A Yes.

Q Did you instruct police investigators or policemen assigned to the District Attorney's Office who were working in conjunction with the Rackets Bureau with respect to Section 700.50?

A Yes.

Q So everyone who was working these plants who had anything to do with the District Attorney's Office, you were assured, were fully familiar with 700.50?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection as to form, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, you have a lawyer on the witness stand and while the form is objectionable, it speeds things up.

MR. BORNSTEIN: All right.

1	jbesb Breslin-cross	69
2	Q Is that correct?	
3	I assume that everybody was aware of th	at,sir,
4	yes.	
5	Q Now, let's talk about the G. & D. Lunch	eonette.
6	Can you tell me, sir who was the super	vising
7	policeman in charge of that plant?	
8	A I believe it would have been Captain Di	llon or
9	Inspector Heineman.	
10	Q Now, during the period that plant was i	n
11	operation, did you have occasion to speak to the ca	ptain
12	about the progress that was occurring at the G. & D	
13	Luncheonette?	
14	MR. BORNSTEIN: I object. I don't see	the
15	direction of the line.	
16	THE COURT: Overruled.	
17	A Did I speak to Captain Dillon about the	progress
18	of the G. & D.?	
19	Q Yes.	
20	A No.	
21	Q Did you speak to the inspector?	
22	A No.	
23	Q Did you speak to the Assistant District	Attorney,
24	Mr. Carroll, for example, who was in charge of it?	

I don't recall.

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Q What I am asking you, sir, is during the period that that tap was in operation, did you speak to anyone in the Rackets Buleau or in the New York City Police

Department about the progress of that wiretap?

A I am fairly certain I did not speak to anyone in the New York City Police Department, but I may have spoken to the assistant who was running the investigation.

Q Was there a procedure in the D.A.'s Office or more particularly in the Rackets Bureau whereby you supervised the sealing of the tapes upon the expiration of the court order?

A No, there was no practice.

Q Do you have any idea of your own knowledge who had possession of those tapes from the time the wiretap was shut down until the time they were sealed?

- A Are you speaking about G. & D.?
- Q Yes, sir.
- A No, I did not.

Q Mr. Breslin, isn't it a fact that you instructed the operations in these plants to have a duplicate machine working?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

Let's get all of this information to the degree

1	jbesb Breslin-cross 71
2	that we can and I will sort out what the legal
2	implications are, if any.
4	Q Did you have a duplicate operation going at the
5	same time?
6	A A duplicate machine, Mr. LaRossa?
7	Q Do you understand the question?
8	A No, I don't.
9	Q Were the phone calls being recorded on two
10	separate machines at the same time?
11	A I don't know whather I instructed the Police
12	Department or is particular case, but I did on other
13	occasions and they were instructed not to.
14	Q Not to?
15	A Not to.
16	Q But you are not sure whether it occurred here?
17	A No, I am not.
18	Q Now, sir, the fact that there was an
19	investigation into a leak with respect to the G. & D.
20	Luncheonette, that in no way prohibited you or members of
21	the Police Department from sealing those tapes, did it?
22	A Prohibited?
23	Q Yes.
24	A No, sir.
25	O And there was no advantage in your keeping those

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Breslin-cross

tapes in your possession or the Police Department's possession in order to continue that investigation, isn't that right?

- A That's correct.
- Q They were not assisting or aiding you in that investigation, were they?
  - A They were not.
- And whoever conducted that investigation into a purported leak never asked for the tapes or used them in any respect?
  - A I have no idea of that.
  - Q Isn't that correct, to your knowledge?
  - A To my knowledge? No.
- Q So in effect, to break down your testimony with respect to the G. & D. tapes, in effect what happened here is somebody just forgot to seal them, isn't that right?
  - A I would assume so.
- Q And it was based upon somebody's negligence in the office, isn't that correct?
  - A I would assume so.
- Q With respect to the American Social Club, do you have any idea from the time of the termination of that order, which you told us, I believe, was January 8, 1974, until the date it was sealed, which was February 1, 1974,

1	jbesb Breslin-cross	73
2	in whose possession those tapes were?	
3	A The question is, do I have an idea?	
4	Q No. Do you have knowledge?	
5	A That is a different question. No, I do	not.
6	Q Do you have any idea who had access to the	hem
7	during that period?	
8	A My information was the Police Department	;
9	specifically Captain Dillon had them in his possession	on at
10	all times.	
11	Q Do you know whether or not they were dup	licated?
12	A Of my own knowledge, I do not know.	
13	Q Do you know whether two machines were be	ing '
14	used on that particular plant?	
15	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection, your Honor.	
16	THE COURT: Overruled.	-
17	A Of my own knowledge, I do not.	
18	Q By the way, on January 8, 1974, did you	as
19	Chief of the Rackets Bureau inform the officers who	were in
20	charge of the plant with respect to the American Soc	ial Club
21	that they had a duty to immediately bring the tapes	into
22	the District Attorney's Office for sealing?	
23	A I did not.	
24	Q Do you know whether any of your Assistant	È
05	District Attornous dida	

1	jbesb	1	Breslin-cross		74	
2	A	I do not	know that.			
3	Q	Were they	under instruct	ions from yo	u to do	so?
4	A	Yes.				
5	Q	Did you e	er ask any of	them whether	or not	they
6	did?					
7	A	I believe	I asked Mr. Ca	rroll if the	tapes h	ad
8	been return	ed and he	indicated to me	that the po	lice had	
9	asked for t	ime saying	that they were	having extre	eme	
10	difficulty	in duplicat	ing the tapes,	that they d	id not h	ave
11	duplicating	equipment	to use of thei	r own and tha	at they	were
12	going from	one agency	to another to	duplicate the	tapes.	
13	Q	Can you te	ell us when Mr.	Carroll had	that	
14	conversation	n with you?				
15	A	As far as	the duplication	g?		
16	Q	Yes, sir.				
17	A	I am fairl	y certain that	we had that		
18	conversation	on more t	han one occasio	on during the	whole	
19	period of to	ime.				
20	Ω	So it must	have been some	etime after t	he	
21	termination	that you i	nitially had th	nat conversat	ion?	
22	A	I would be	lieve so.			
23	Ω	Did you se	e fit at that	time to go to	the Jud	lge
24	who signed t	this order	and inform him	that you cou	ld not s	seal
25	them immedia	telu?				

1	jbesb Breslin-cross 75
2	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection as to which order.
3	MR. LA ROSSA: Referring to the American Social
4	Club.
5	A I did not, no.
6	Q Did you instruct the Assistant District Attorney,
7	Mr. Carroll, to do so?
8	A No, I did not.
9	Q With respect to the G. & D. Luncheonette, sir,
10	did you go to the Judge who signed that order and inform
11	him that the tapes were not sealed?
12	A I did not.
13	Q Did you instruct the Assistant District Attorney
14	who worked for you to do so?
15	A I don't recall whether I did or did not.
16	Q So, am I correct, then, to your knowledge, in
17	both inscances neither Judge was informed of the delay until
18	the day that they were sealed?
19	A That would be my impression, Mr. LaRossa.
20	Q Mr. Breslin, will you tell me what occurs when
21	the tapes are sealed?
22	I assume you have had some familiarity with that
23	aspect of it under State law.
24	THE COURT: I don't understand the assumption
25	on top of the question.

1	jbesb	Breslin-cross	76
2	Q	Have you had any experience in taking tape	es to
3	a judge and	having them sealed?	
4	A	No.	
5	Q	Are you aware of what the procedure is in	Bronx
6	County?		
7	A	I am aware but I believe the procedure van	ries
8	sometimes, N	dr. LaRossa.	
9	Q	Did you instruct the assistants who worked	for
10	you in the F	ackets Bureau that each individual tape sh	nould
11	be sealed?		
12	A	Yes.	
13	Q	And they should be sealed separate and apa	art
14	from all the	other tapes with respect to that particul	lar
15	plant?		
16	A	I don't know whether on this case, Mr. Las	Rossa,
17	but subseque	ntly thereto, that was the instruction.	
18	Q	Was that because you believed the law requ	ired
19	that?		
20		MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection, your Honor. It	is
21	clearly irre	levant.	
22		THE COURT: We will take it. If it is	
23	irrelevant,	I will disregard it.	
24	A	That was not the primary purpose, Mr. LaRo	ssa.
25	It was to el	iminate the any controversy that might	arise

1	jbesb	Breslin-cross 77
2	later on as	to the existence of the tapes.
3	Q	Do you know whether the tapes in either of the
4	plants we a	re referring to, the American Social Club or the
5	Luncheonett	e, were individually sealed or sealed together?
6	A	I don't know of my own knowledge.
7	Q	Have no idea?
8	A	No.
9	Q	With respect to the eavesdropping warrants, did
10	you approve	all warrants that came through the Rackets
11	Bureau?	
12	A	All eavesdropping warrants?
13	Q	Yes, sir.
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Did you keep a log of them?
-16	A	I kept a copy of them.
17	Q	Did you keep a log of how many were in existence?
18	A	I don't believe so.
19	Q	Can you tell me how many were in existence in
20	January of 1	.974?
21		MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.
22		THE COURT: Sustained.
23		MR. LA ROSSA: May I make an offer of proof, *
24	your Honor?	
25		THE COURT: You can offer your proof by the

1	jbesb Breslin-cross 78
2	questions that you ask.
3	I don't see what concern it is of yours as to
4	what the other business of the Bureau was at that time.
5	MR. LA ROSSA: If it was minimal, your Honor,
6	then the issue of the excuse that was brought
7	THE COURT: You may ask whether it was minimal
8	or maximal.
9	MR. LA ROSSA: I don't know how I can do that
10	without a number.
11	THE COURT: Was it just a couple or were there
12	a substantial number, as best you recall?
13	THE WITNESS: My recollection is there were two
14	Q Two tapes in January of 1974?
15	A Two intercept orders running simultaneously.
16	Q Was one of those the American Social Club?
17	A During January?
18	Ω Yes.
19	A Yes.
20	Q And was the other G. & D. Luncheonette?
21	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection on that, your Honor.
22	A No.
23	Q So, in addition to the American Social Club,
24	you had one other tape that was actually being operated in

some other instance, right?

A Those taps were run by -- under the supervisior of Inspector Heineman, who was in charge of citywide enforcement of the gambling laws, and his specific surrogate, Captain Dillon. They were in charge.

Q Mr. Breslin, just a few more questions, if I may, please.

As you sit there now, sir, can you tell me whether or not any of the tapes in either the American Social Club tap or the G. & D. Luncheonette tap were tampered with?

A I can tell you that while they were in our custody, sir, they were not tampered with.

Q But you can't tell us what occurred prior to the time you received them, is that right?

A Of my own knowledge, I cannot.

Q Can you tell us, sir, whether the tapes were inventoried?

A By whom?

Q By anyone.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Excuse me. I must press
the objection to a certain extent and explain it --

THE COURT: Do you mean line?

MR. LA ROSSA: No. I mean keep a record of each tape as it was completed or any other way as they went along, catalogue, inventory -- just choosing a word that has no

particular reference to this type of thing.

of words is that you raise a lot of concepts that leave an impenetrable fog.

MR. LA ROSSA: Suppose I try another word.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, I am going to strenuously object to any inquiry concerning the custody issues here.

It would be the Government's position -- and,
quite frankly, I have witnesses available who, to a greater
or lesser extent, can establish the custody, and we are not
trying to withhold this from the Court or the defense.

Ilowever, given the law of this case as we see it, we do not believe that the Government is under an obligation to come forward and establish, in effect, the chain of custody of these tapes, absent an allegation of some sort of tampering or some sort of specificity.

Our theory is that, if we are right in our proposition, that the sealing requirement does not apply to use, as was made of the evidence in this case, under the heading of the Dunnings approach to all warrants. There would have to be some allegation of tampering imposition upon the Magistrate, something specific to at least bring the issue to a head.

We do so because of the problems this could present in an enormous consumption of judicial time as well as the burden upon the Government if, in each instance, we were required to demonstrate the integrity of any information in any warrant in such a situation.

THE COURT: You may be entirely correct in everything you say, and my present impression is that you are right, but that does not mean that the objection need be sustained.

You may ask the question.

- Q Mr. Breslin, I was groping for a word. In effect, what I am trying to ask you is whether or not the District Attorney's Office in any way categorized the tapes so that you kept a record of them, Tape 1, Tape 2, Tape 3, in a specific plant?
  - A The District Attorney's Office did not.
  - O Did not?
  - A Did not.
- Q Do you know whether anyone did as the tapes were being made?
  - A Yes. I know the police did.
- Q Have you seen the record of that inventory?

  And I am choosing that word with respect to the questions I just asked.

further.

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MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, I am now going to object. Mr. LaRossa is representing Mr. Caruso --

THE COURT: The objection is overruled. There will be no repetition of anything that has gone ahead and the other lawyer may go into new subjects, if relevant and material.

What is your name, sir?

MR. RICHMAN: Murray Richman.

THE COURT: Who do you represent?

MR. RICHMAN: Mr. Dituri.

THE COURT: He is one of those that I have said has standing, is that correct?

MR. BORNSTEIN: That's correct, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. RICHMAN:

Q Mr. Breslin, you had indicated on cross-examination by Mr. LaRossa that during this period of time, there was one other wiretap in your office.

A To the best of my recollection, Mr. Richman.

Q Is it not a fact that that wiretap concerned People versus DiRienzo?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection,

THE COURT: Sustained.

Q Isn't it a fact, Mr. Breslin, that during this

jbesb

Breslin-cross

period of time -- I refer now to 1973-1974, prior to June of 1974 -- that it was standard operating procedure in your office for any wiretaps emanating from your office to use two machines?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

Q Mr. Breslin, isn't it a fact further --

THE COURT: Were you present when Mr. LaRossa was asking the questions?

MR. RICHMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I trust you were listening to the lucid examination.

MR. RICHMAN: I was. I have other information concerning this same period of time.

THE COURT: Then go over it on your affirmative side but don't repeat the areas covered by this witness already.

MR. RICHMAN: Very well, your Honor.

Q Directing your a tention now to the time -THE COURT: It may be that the Government's
investigation will be furthered by cross-examination here,
the one that was aborted back in April of 1974.

MR. RICHMAN: No relation, your Honor; only a relation to the collateral case.

may have the information that they are seeking.

February that Mr. Carroll entered the hospital?

THE COURT: I am just listening carefully. You

MR. RICHMAN: On the contrary, your Honor. I

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Q During the period of time that Mr. Carroll was in charge of this case, there came a point sometime in

don't believe it is even suggested by the Government that

A That's correct.

Q And at that time, Mr. Lipman was assigned to handle that case?

- A Not immediately but within weeks.
- Q Within a week or two?
- A I would say so.

Q And could you tell us, to the best of your ability, what date Mr. Carroll entered the hospital?

A I do not know. It was suggested by Mr. Bornstein that it was February 24th. My recollection was it was towards the end of February, Mr. Richman.

Q And you say Mr. Lipman was assigned within a week or two after that?

A My best estimation would be it would have been around the second week in March, Mr. Richman, somplace in there.

bringing them and having them sealed.

1	jbesb Breslin-cross 88
2	Q And how did he discover it, if you know?
3	A I don't know, Mr. Richman.
4	Q Were they laying around the office?
5	A I believe, if you are asking my opinion, Mr.
6	Richman, I believe what happened is that in collating the
7	information from the prior wiretaps and conducting
8	interviews with the officers who had run those wiretaps, he
9	discovered the existence of the last taps, specifically the
10	G. & D., because that had, for all intents and purposes, as
11	far as we were concerned, that had been eliminated from our
12	eventual or possible presentation to the grand jury.
13	My opinion or my recollection during that period
14	of time was that we did not know that there were any
15	incriminating conversations over that telephonic intercept
16	until Mr. Lipman discovered that they had not been returned.
17	He discovered that in conversations with the
18	officers that there had been at least one or two or three
19	days of pertinent, what you would call pertinent
20	conversation that could be utilized and it was at that time,
21	I think, when he went back to the records and he discovered
22	that they had not returned, he sought them out and
23	returned them to the Court and had them sealed.
24	That would be my recollection, Mr. Richman.
25	Q Now, specifically you said he discovered that

1 jbesb Breslin-cross 89 there was pertinent conversations on these tapes. 2 He was told that there were, Mr. Richman. 3 4 Do you know when he was told and who told him? 5 It would have been the officers who had 6 monitored the particular intercept. At this time, I don't 7 recall who they were. 8 Were there transcripts of these tapes made in 9 the interim? 10 The interim from when to when? From the date the wiretap was discontinued, 11 12 specifically on February 7, 1974, until they were returned, 13 March 21, 1974. 14 A My recollection, Mr. Richman, is that there 15 were -- you could probably count them on one hand --16 transcripts that we had that were supplied to us. 17 That were supplied to you? 18 Transcripts? 19 Q Yes. 20 At the time that the case was presented to the A 21 grand jury, there were transcripts presented to us, which 22 my recollection is you could count them on one hand. 23 At that time they were assigned to the office for the purpose of transcription. 24

Can you tell us when these transcriptions were

1	jbesb	Breslin-cross	90
2	made, to the	best of your knowledge?	
3	A	Which ones?	
4	Q	G. & D. and/or the Social Club.	
5	λ	I don't know.	
6		MR. BORNSTEIN: I will object to the line	going
7	any further		
8		THE COURT: You may ask the last question	1.
9	Q	Please answer it.	
10	A	I don't know, Mr. Richman.	
11	Q	But there were transcripts?	
12	A	If you are asking me specifically whether	r there
13	were transc	ripts of any conversation on the G. & D.,	the
14	only transc	ript that I ever actually saw myself, Mr.	
15	Richman, wa	s that conversation that the Judge read is	nto the
16	record.		
17		MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.	
18	A	I saw that. I never saw any others. I	don't
19	know if the	ere were any others.	
20	Q	The practice in the District Attorney's	Office
21	in Bronx Co	ounty prior to Nicoletti was not to concer	n
22	itself too	seriously with sealing, isn't that a fact	?
23	,	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.	
24		THE COURT: Sustained.	
25	0	During December of 1973 through, shall w	e say,

1	jbesb Breslin-cross 91
2	June of 1974, isn't it a fact that no other tapes were
3	scaled on any case in Bronx County?
4	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.
5	THE COURT: Sustained.
6	MR. RICHMAN: Your Honor, may I make an offer
7	of proof on that issue?
8	THE COURT: You just offered it by asking the
9 .	question and the witness has told you there is one other
10	outstanding order.
11	What are you trying to tell me? That in that
12	other case there was no sealing?
13	MR. RICHMAN: That's correct.
14	THE COURT: What does it show with respect to
15	this case?
16	MR. RICHMAN: It shows the practice of the
17	District Attorney's Office at that time.
18	THE COURT: It doesn't show anything at all.
19	The problem of the explanation for the delay here
20	is indigenous to the delay here, not there.
21	MR. RICHMAN: Thank you, your Honor. No
22	further questions.
23	THE COURT: Anything else?
24	MR. DIRENZO: If your Honor please, do I have a
25	standing by your standard? I represent the defendant

THE COURT: Do you feel compelled to ask some questions?

MR. DIRENZO: Only a few.

MR. BORNSTEIN: I object on standing, Judge.

THE COURT: You don't have much standing but maybe I can find something out by what questions you ask and I am interested in finding out everything I can.

What do you want do know?

MR. DIRENZO: Well, do you want me to state it or ask the questions?

THE COURT: No. Ask the questions. We will listen to your questions and the objections as they are made.

MR. DIRENZO: Might I first note an objection to your Honor's ruling with reference to the question that Mr. Richman attempted to put to this witness?

THE COURT: You just go ahead and ask the questions and if you have a good objection and you have no standing, you have no standing to make a good objection.

Go ahead.

MR. DIRENZO: That is why I asked, your Honor, if I had standing.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. DIRENZO:

Q Mr. Breslin, if you know, these interceptions

were electrically monitored, is that correct, on a tape?

A We are referring to the two, the Social Club and G. & D.?

- O Correct.
- A My understanding is they were, yes, sir.
- Now, in addition to being electrically monitored, do you know whether the police officers covering those particular plants made written notes with reference to that which was said or heard on those tapes?
  - A My understanding is they did, sir.
- Q Now, can you tell us whether you ever received any of those notes?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.

THE COURT: Well, that certainly doesn't go to the question of sealing. It may raise some other interesting possibilities.

You may answer that.

Did you ever get the policemen's notes?

- A I never did but the Assistant District Attorney who had the case and eventually another assistant had the case, my understanding is they did receive those notes from the police officer.
- Now, with reference to a particular interception order, did you keep a record of the dates on

which an order was obtained authorizing the interception on a given number?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection, unless we can get it specified, Judge.

THE COURT: He wants to know whether you kept a record of what was outstanding.

A At that time I did not, no.

Ω So that you can't tell us after you had obtained or someone in your office had obtained an order what the termination date on that order would be, isn't that correct?

THE COURT: I don't understand you. They had the order. Why couldn't they read it?

MR. DIRENZO: He said he didn't keep a record of it.

THE COURT: How many records do you need of an order, other than the order itself?

MR. DIRENZO: Let me put this question, then.

Q Isn't it a fact that the practice in the Bronx
District Attorney's Office and in the Bronx Supreme Court
is that the Judge who issues the order keeps a record of
every order that he signs with reference to an interception?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

1	jbesb Breslin-cross 95
2	O Can you tell us whether Judge Bernstein kept a
3	duplicate original of the order which he issued?
4	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.
5	THE COURT: Sustained.
6	MR. DIRENZO: If I were to put the same
7	questions to him with reference to Judge Schananau
8	THE COURT: You could not put the same question
9	to him. You would have to ask a different name.
10	MR. DIRENZO: Of course.
11	Q Do you know whether Judge Bernstein kept a
12	duplicate copy of the order which he issued?
13	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.
14	THE COURT: Sustained.
15	Q Do you know whether Judge Schananau kept a
16	duplicate original of the order which he issued?
17	MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.
18	THE COURT: Are you functioning for the Special
19	Prosecutor, by any chance?
20	MR. DIRENZO: I never intended to.
21	THE COURT: We are not interested in that line
22	of questions.
23	MR. DIRENZO: I just wanted to cover all of
24	these

THE COURT: I know. Go ahead.

obtaining orders in this case, ever made an application to

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seal a tape?

MR. DIRENZO: Thank you, your Honor. I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Any redirect?

MR. BORNSTEIN: None.

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THE COURT: Thank you very much. You're excused.

(Witness excused.)

MR. BORNSTEIN: May I ask for a stipulation from counsel based upon Mr. Breslin's testimony regarding the delivery dates of the tapes to the District Attorney's Office, specifically, February 11th and January --

MR. LA ROSSA: We have discussed it with you, haven't we? We have the man's testimony on the stand.

You want us to stipulate that it is true?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Well, it is hearsay from this witness.

THE COURT: Well, you accept whatever the testimony is; you are not contesting that point, isn't that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: That's right.

THE COURT: Isn't that right?

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, the Government calls Special Agent Bonavolonta.

JULES BONAVOLONTA, called as a witness by the Government, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. BORNSTEIN:

Q What is your occupation, Mr. Bonavolonta?

1	jbesb Bonavolonta-direct 99
2	A Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
3	Q Mr. Bonavolonta, I am going to ask you to keep
4	your voice up so all members at the counsel table can hear
5	you.
6	How long have you been a special agent, sir?
7	A Approximately eight years.
8	Q Agent Bonavolonta, were you the case agent of
9	an investigation that was conducted jointly between the
10	Bronx District Attorney's Office, the New York City Police
11	Department, the FBI and the Justice Department starting
12	approximately mid-April of 1974 of a gambling operation in
13	Bronx County?
14	A Yes, I was.
15	Q Agent Bonavolonta, I direct your attention to
16	Government's Exhibit 10, 11 and 12 before you and also
17	Government's Exhibit 14.
18	Do you have copies, yourself, of those
19	documents?
20	A 10, 11 and 12, I do.
21	Q 14, sir?
22	A Not 14, no.
23	Q With regard to Government's Exhibit 10, 11 and
24	12, those contain your affidavits in support of certain
25	eavesdrop orders, is that correct, Agent?

- A That's correct.
- Q And specifically were the eavesdrop orders that were ultimately issued on the premises of Mike's Expresso, the Rosewood Luncheonette and the Renewal of the Rosewood Luncheonette, were those three wiretaps employed during the course of the gambling investigation that we discussed just a few moments ago?
  - A Yes.
- Q Specifically, sir, I direct your attention to your affidavit supporting Government's Exhibit 10, paragraphs 8 and 9.

Paragraph 8, is it not true, contains certain information obtained by you from the New York City Police Department which alludes to an earlier wiretap conducted by them which we are referring to as the G. & D. wiretap; is that correct?

- A Yes.
- Now, I also direct your attention to paragraph 9.

  That paragraph, does it not, contains information obtained by you concerning information obtained by the Police

  Department pursuant to what we are calling the Social Club wiretap; is that correct?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Agent, the investigative efforts concerning that

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jbesb Bonavolonta-direct

101

gambling operation merged in approximately mid-April 1974, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Prior to that time, the FBI had also been investigating this matter, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Now, when you obtained the information you set forth in paragraphs 8 and 9, can you tell this Court --

A Excuse me, if I may. Paragraph 9, this is the wire from Lou's Expresso.

Q My error.

Directing your attention to paragraph 14 of the same affidavit, page 20, that paragraph contains information you obtained that derived, to your knowledge, from the American Social Club wiretap, is that correct?

A That's correct.

O Would you tell us how you obtained the information that you related or stated in paragraph 8 and paragraph 14? What was your source?

A My source was twofold. Mainly it was from the line sheets of these transcripts provided me by the Police Department and, in small part, conversations with several members of the Police Department over the telephone.

Q With respect to either the Social Club wiretap

1 jbesb Bonavolonta-direct 102 or the G. & D. wiretap, did you personally listen to any 2 3 tapes? No, I did not. 5 Did you or any agent of the Government, to your 6 knowledge, have anything to do with the sealing or the 7 timeliness of sealing of what we described as the Social 8 Club and G. & D. wiretaps? 9 A No, we did not. 10 As the case agent, was there any benefit 11 obtained by the Bureau, by the Government, by the delay in 12 the sealing of either the American Social Club or the 13 G. & D. wiretaps? 14 MR. DIRENZO: Objection, your Honor. 15 MR. LA ROSSA: Objection. 16 THE COURT: Objection overruled. 17 That doesn't mean the answer is controlling on 18 me but he may give an answer. 19 When you obtained that information concerning 20 that which you relate in paragraphs 8 and 14, did you know 21 whether or not those two State wiretaps had in fact been 22 sealed as of that time? 23 No, I did not. 24 Did any attorney for the Government review, to

your knowledge, the State wiretap, those State wiretaps when

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you obtained that information and included it in your affidavit?

MR. DIRENZO: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- A Reviewed the affidavits?
- Q That's correct.
- A Yes, to my knowledge, yes.
- Q Do you know what attorney did that?
- A Yes, I do.
- O Who was that?
- A That was you.
- Q It has been stipulated that Government's 10, the order of Judge Ward, was issued on July 11th and that execution pursuant to that order terminated on July 30th and, further, that it was sealed on August 1st of 1974.

Agent, can you tell us what the procedure you followed was with regard to the preparation of tapes for sealing at the end of a wiretap in the course of this investigation?

A Yes. Upon termination of the electronic surveillance, I would personally assemble all the tapes and review them for proper identifying markings to include the number assigned, the agent who monitored, the fact that he initialed it, it was dated, and I placed them into a

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cardboard carton, cardboard box, and should one tape have been -- for instance, two tapes were supposedly expected

for one day. If there was only one, I would seek out the agent and ask him where the other tape was and he would then 5

inform me that there was a blank tape, there was no

monitoring and I would assure myself of all possibilities

and then I would notify you and tell you that I was ready to

have them sealed.

Now, I direct your attention to the second wiretap, Government's Exhibit 11, the Rosewood surveillance which was issued on August 15th and terminated on September 4 of 1974, and was sealed on September 10 of 1974.

Can you tell us what your procedure was and what was done in the interim by you between September 4 and September 10, 1974, with regard to the preparation of sealing and the sealing of the tapes?

- My procedure was the same.
- Was there any other investigative activity 0 involving this investigation during that time period?

Yes, there was. We were -- I was in the process of developing an extension, probable cause observations for an extension of this electronic surveillance at the time.

- Did you and I confer regarding that?
- Yes, we did.

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Bonavolonta-direct

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- Q Were men under your supervision actively engaged in conducting surveillances?
  - A es, they were.
- Q And approximately when was the Rosewood wiretap ready, on your end, for sealing?
  - A Two days.

MR. BORNSTEIN: May I ask the Court to take judicial notice of the fact that September 4th was a Wednesday?

- Q Are you saying, then, that it was ready on Friday?
  - A Yes.
- Q And it was ultimately sealed on the following Tuesday, is that correct?
  - A The 10th, yes.
- Q I direct your attention to the third wiretap, the Rosewood Renewal, which was issued on September 24th and was terminated on October 13th and sealed on October 23rd.

On October 13th, when the wiretap ended, did the Bureau or agents under your supervision participate in any other investigative activity concerning this investigation?

A Yes, they did.

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-direct 106
2	Q	Could you tell us what that entailed?
3	A	Yes. On October 13th, we executed search
4	warrants of	certain premises and certain individuals.
5	Q	And were all the search warrants executed on
6	October 13th	n?
7	A	No, they were not.
8	Q	Was one of the search warrants executed on
9	October 16th	n?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Were returns made on those various warrants
12	during the	week of October 14, 1974?
13	A	Yes, there were.
14	Q	Were you also engaged in any other activity
15	beyond the	execution on the warrants and the return on the
16	warrants?	
17	A	Yes. I was preparing the tapes for sealing.
18	Q	Was there any evaluation being conducted of
19	evidence se	ized pursuant to the search warrants?
20	A	Yes, there was.
21	Q	And is that primarily your responsibility as
22	case agent	with the FBI on a given case?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Is it also the case agent's responsibility
95		the wiretage?

	thook	Bonavolonta-direct	107
1	jbesb		20.
2	A	Yes, sir.	
3	Q	When, to your recollection, did the tapes	
4	become read	y for sealing on your end?	
5	A	Four or five days.	
6	Q	By four or five days, you are referring to	>
7	Thursday or	Friday of that week?	
8	A	Yes, I am.	
9	Q	What did you do at that point, sir?	
10	A	I notified you.	
11	Q	And they were ultimately sealed the follow	wing
12	Wednesday,	is that correct, the 13th?	
13	Α	I believe so.	
14	Q	Between September 4th and September 10th	and
15	in the peri	iod between October 13 and October 23, 1974	, was
16	there any	tactical reason or benefit to delay the sea	ling
17	of the tape	es, federally?	
18	A	No.	
19	Q	Was any such benefit obtained?	
20	A	No.	
21	Q	Did you and I converse during those times	ı
22	regarding	the need to seal those tapes?	
23	A	Yes, we did.	
24		MR. BORNSTEIN: No further questions, you	ır
25	Honor.		

MR. LA ROSSA: Can we take a five-minute recess, please?

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MR.BORNSTEIN: May I ask one further question, if I might, just for smoothness of preparation?

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I have conferred with counsel and they indicated to me that they would take my oral

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representation between the time Mr. Bonavolonta was ready

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and the time we got to the court.

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regarding the second wiretap that -- I believe would have

It was from the time Mr. Bonavolonta called me

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been a Friday -- I know I conferred with Judge Owen either

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that Friday or the following Monday, and we returned a on

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Tuesday.

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It was simply a question of making the

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appointment as soor as we could and timing Mr. Bonavolonta's

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appearance in accord with Judge Owen's calendar.

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I know by the end of the week, I conversed with

Judge Motley and I know that I belatedly returned a progress

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report on October 18th. I don't recall if it was on that

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Friday or the following Monday that I advised her we were

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prepared to make a return on the tapes and the first

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THE COURT: Is that satisfactory, gentlemen?

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MR. LA ROSSA: It is, yes.

available date was the 23rd, your Honor.

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-cross 109
2		THE COURT: All right, five-minute recess.
3		(Recess)
4	CROSS-EXAMI	NATION
5	BY MR. LA R	OSSA:
6	Ũ	Mr. Bonavolonta, you have been the case agent
7	on this cas	e since April 1974, am I correct?
8	A	Yes, I was.
9	Q	Am I correct that you were the affiant in
10	almost ever	y one of those applications that is before you
11	that was su	bmitted to a Federal judge?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	And you read each of those affidavits, did you
14	not?	
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	You read them carefully before you signed
17	them?	
18	A	Yes, I did.
19	Ω	You swore to the truth of em?
20	A	Yes, I did.
21	Q	Do you reaffirm, as you sit there now, the
22	truth of e	ach of those affidavits?
23	A	Yes, I do.
24	Q	Now, there came a time, sir, when you submitted
25	a search w	arrant to a Federal judge, is that correct?

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-cross 110
2	A	Yes, it is.
3	Q	Attached to that search warrant was an
4	affidavit t	hat you signed and executed, is that correct?
5	Α	That's correct.
6	Q	Would you get that application and put it in
7	front of yo	ou, please.
8		Can you tell me, sir, the date that you signed
9	that affida	vit?
10		I have a conformed copy here that counsel for
11	the Governm	ent has shown me which says October 11, 1974.
12		Will you accept that date?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	Now, that affidavit is rather long, is it not?
15	A	Yes, it is.
16	Q	And I assume that the facts that are contained
17	in that aft	didavit were given by you to some Assistant
18	United Stat	es Attorney?
19	A	That's correct.
20	Q	Which Assistant United States Attorney?
21	A	Assistant Attorney Bornstein.
22	Q	If you signed that on the 11th, when did you go
23	over the fa	acts with Mr. Bornstein?
24	A	The 9th, the 10th. I was continuously reviewin
25	that.	

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-cross 111
2	Ω	A few days before the 11th, would it be fair
3	to say?	
4	λ	Yes.
5	Q	While this was being prepared, you were around
6	the office	at that time?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Then when it was prepared, did you go over it
9	with Mr. Bo	rnstein?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	And verify all the facts in it?
12 -	A	Yes.
13	Q	Would you please go over this rather quickly.
14		You do in paragraph 2 say that you have
15	participate	ed in twenty investigations of illegal gambling
16	businesses	is that correct?
17	Α.	That's correct.
18	Q	And that you have some experience in this?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	I am going to paraphrase it, and tell me if I am
21	paraphrasi	ng correctly.
22		You say that since April 1974, there began a
23		stigation between you and the New York City Police
24	Department	with respect to illegal gambling, is that correct

That's correct.

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## Bonavolonta-cross

112

- Q And that you became rather familiar with that investigation based upon it?
  - A That's correct.
- Q And that you believed that certain men had been conudcting an illegal gambling business?
  - A That's correct.
- Now, paragraph B of page 2, sir, do you say that you believe that evidence of the commission of crimes, contraband, including records, enterprises, papers, slips, devices, et cetera, are on the premises?
  - h That's correct.
- Q Do you say further on that you believe this based on your experience?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Because you say in paragraph 4, do you not, that gambling operations work in a certain way and from your experience, the records of these operations are found in the place where the bets are controlled, isn't that right?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Am I paraphrasing that correctly?
  - A Right.
  - Q Then you talk about wire rooms, is that right?
  - A Right.
  - Q Wire rooms are the rooms that have the phone

1	jbesb Bonavolonta-cross 113
2	which was the subject of these plants that we talked about,
3	isn't that right?
4	A Yes.
5	Now, let's go over the paragraphs together from
6	that point on.
7	Will you tell me, sir, when you found out the
8	information in paragraph number 7? And I am not asking you
9	for the specific date, naturally.
10	By the way, before you do that, let me ask you:
11	Did you file any reports with respect to this case between
12	September 15th and October 10th?
13	A 1974?
14	Q Yes, sir.
15	A I can't recall.
16	Q Did you check
17	A If I would go through the file, I could tell
18	you.
19	Ω You didn't check the file before you testified?
20	A No.
21	Q Do you have any recollection of filing any?
22	A Between September 10th and October 13th?
23	Q Yes, sir.
24	A I can't recall.
25	Q I am saying thirty days before you prepared the

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to you by the end of June 1974, since it refers to observations during the months of April, May and June?

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Yes.

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Let's go to paragraph 8. Am I correct in

saying that all of that information in paragraph 8 was known

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A Yes.

Q And am I correct in saying, sir, that the information in paragraph 9 was known by you on June 14, 1974 or thereabouts, give or take a day?

A Yes.

Q Am I correct that the information in paragraph 10 was known to you on June 18, 1974?

A Yes.

Q And am I correct that the information in paragraph 11 was known to you by early September 1974?

A Yes.

Q When I say "early September," I am talking about the 1st of September.

A Yes.

Q Referring you to paragraph 12, did you know that by September 1, 1974?

A les.

Q 13, did you know that by September 1, 1974?

A Yes.

Q 14, did you know that by September 1, 1974?

A Yes.

Q The same reply to paragraph 15?

A What is the date on that, September 1st?

Q September 1, 1974.

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-cross	116
2	A	I am not exactly certain of the date I	
3	received th	ais information.	
4	Q	Can you check your records and tell me?	
5	A	Yes. I don't have them here, though.	
6	Q	So let's make a little check on paragrap	h 15,
7	okay?		
8		16, did you know that by September 1, 19	74?
9	A	Yes.	
10	Q	Paragraph 17 refers to over fifty survei	llances.
11	A	Correct.	
12	Q	It refers to the period from July 20, 19	74 to
13	October 8,	1974, is that right?	
14	A	Correct.	
15	Q	Will you tell me when most of those	
16	surveilland	ces occurred?	
17	A	You mean what time of day?	
18	Q	No, sir. What period? How many were in	July?
19	A	I will have to pull our surveillance log	s and
20	bring them	down here. I could tell you exactly.	
21	Q	What is your best recollection? Were th	ere
22	surveillan	ces that were successful during the month	of July?
23		MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection on characteriz	ation
24	as success	ful, your Honor.	

THE COURT: What do you mean by that?

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1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-cross	117
2		MR. LA ROSSA: Successful in that he goes	3
3	further on	what they show. He says, "During these	
4	surveillanc	es, Caruso and D'Addario"	
5		THE COURT: Useful?	
6	Q	During the month of July 1974, did you of	serve
7	Mr. Caruso	and D'Addario within the premises to the	
8	luncheonett	e?	
9	A	That's correct.	<b>*</b>
10	Ω	Did you observe Mr. Caruso and D'Addario	during
11	the month o	f August 1974 within the luncheonette?	
12	A	Did I personally observe them?	
13	Q	No. You or any of the other agents?	
14	A	Yes.	
15	Q	Can you tell me how many times in August	?
16	A	Not exactly.	
17	Q	More than one?	
18	A	More than one.	
19	Q	In fact, the great majority of them were	in
20	August, wer	ren't they?	
21	A	I can't say as compared to July.	
22	Q	Certainly by August 30th, you certainly	knew that
23	your observ	vations had shown, am I correct, Caruso an	d

Correct.

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D'Addario observed at the premises on almost a daily basis?

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- Q And if I took you to September 15, 1974, the observations would have disclosed more surveillances of both these individuals at the luncheonette on a daily basi, is that correct?
  - A Correct.
- O Did you know the information in paragraph 18 on September 15, 1974?
  - A Correct.
- Q Did you know the information in paragraph 19 on September 15, 1974?
  - A Yes.
- Q Did you know the information in paragraph 20 on September 15, 1974?
  - A Yes.
- Q Page 8 is entitled, "Communications Between Participants," is that correct:
  - A Correct.
- Q And it talks about an order that Judge Richard
  Owen, United States District Judge, signed and
  interceptions as a result thereof, am I right?
  - A Correct.
- Q Referring you to paragraph A of page 21, you certainly knew that information by September 15, 1974, is that correct?

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-cross 119				
2	A	Correct.				
3	Q	And the same applies to B, does it not?				
4	A	Correct.				
5	Q	And the same applies to C, does it not?				
6	A	Correct.				
7	Q	The same applies to D, both 1 and 2, is that				
8	correct?					
9	A	Correct.				
10	Q	And it certainly applies to E, is that correct?				
11	A	Correct.				
12	Q	And it certainly applies to F, does it not?				
13	A	Correct.				
14	Q	And paragraph number 22 refers to an order				
15	entered on September 24, 1974, is that right?					
16	A	Yes.				
17	Q	So certainly you didn't know any of the				
18	information	that occurs in paragraph 22 before September 15,				
19	is that right?					
20	A	Will you repeat that?				
21	U	What I am saying, in effect, is none of the				
22	information in paragraph 22 was known to you before September					
23	15th, is that right?					
24	. А	That's correct.				
25	Q	Let's go to paragraph 23. That refers to				
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#### Bonavolonta-cross

observations after September 15, 1974, is that right?

- A Paragraph 23?
- Q Yes.
- A Would you repeat the question?
- Q That refers to observations and matters that occurred subsequent to, after September 15,1974, is that right?
- A This is about identification of the individuals in the operation.
- Q But it occurred after September 15, 1974, isn't that correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q Do you remember signing an application for the interception of wire and oral communications in August 1974?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Will you take Exhibit 11.
- You signed an affidavit with respect to that application on 15 August 1974, correct?
  - A Correct.
- O Is the search of a premises a normal investigative technique?
- MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection, your Honor; legal conclusion.

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THE COURT: Well, leave out the word "normal."

MR. LA ROSSA: May it please the Court, I refer to the application that this witness signed. I refer to E on page 3.

THE COURT: I will withdraw the ruling.

MR. LA ROSSA: It is characterized.

THE COURT: I will withdraw the ruling. The fact that it is characterized, nonetheless, doesn't make the Judge blink at what is well known in this gambling field -- what is and what is not useful and may or may not be normal.

Is it a normal way of going about an investigation?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

O Search warrant is?

Go ahead.

- A Yes.
  - Q Will you go to page 3 of that affidavit?

THE COURT: Now, let me ask the question -- is it an effective way of going about a gambling investigation?

MR. LA ROSSA: If you give me two minutes, I will get to that, Judge; not any better than you would.

THE COURT: All right.

Q Would you go to page 3 and look at E of your affidavit?

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-cross	122			
2	Α	Page 3?				
3	0	Yes.				
4	A	E?				
5	O	Yes. Starts with the words, "Normal				
6	investigative techniques."					
7		Did you find it?				
8	A	Yes.				
9	Q	That is part of your affidavit, is it	not?			
10	A	Yes.				
11	Q .	Did you say, "Normal investigative ted	chniques			
12	have been	tried and reasonably appear unlikely to	succeed			
13	if utilize	d further"? .				
14	A	Correct.				
15	Q	You were referring to, among other th	hings,			
16	searching	the premises, is that right?				
17	A	No.				
18	Q	You did not mean that?				
19	A	No.				
20	Ω	Did you further say in that affidavi	t, sir, that			
21	from your	experience, a search of the premises is	n August of			
22	1974 were	not have been helpful?				
23		. MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection, your Hono	r; not on			
24	that page.					
25		Penest the question				

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Q Tell the Judge what you said in that affidavit under oath about whether you believed the search of the premises would be successful or not.

MR. BORNSTEIN: Objection.

THE COURT: What date?

MR. LA ROSSA: August of 1974.

THE COURT: After the taps?

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You have to know the circumstances.

Go ahead.

MR. LA ROSSA: August 25, 1974.

THE COURT: All right. Would you say that a search at that time, in view of everything that you knew and whatever happened, I suppose, would be a useful investigative technique?

THE WITNESS: To a certain point, your Honor, yes. To a certain point, it would be.

THE COURT: How did you say it? What were the words that you used?

- Ω May I help you out and refer you to paragraph 17?
- A Yes, I am there now.

THE WITNESS: Would you like me to read it?

THE COURT: Let's hear the language you used.

THE WITNESS: "Seizure of records, even if

successful, probably would not be an adequate measure. My experience and the experience of other special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and members of the New York City Policy Department has shown that raids of gambling establishments and searches of gamblers in the past have not resulted in the gathering of sufficient physical or other evidence to prove all elements of Federal offenses or the complete nature and scope of a gambling operation.

"I have learned through my experience and the experience of other agents and officers previously described who have investigated gambling operations that gamblers usually do not keep permanent records.

"Furthermore, even if such records are maintained temporarily, gamblers often are able to destroy them immediately prior to or during a physical search.

Additionally, when such records have been seized in the past, generally, they have been insufficient to establish all elements of Federal offenses because they are difficult to interpret and are of little or no significance without more complete knowledge of the gambler's activity and method of operation.

"And, finally, I also know from experience that a large scale gambling operation, such as the one described previously, utilized numerous 'banks' and 'wire' rooms with

differ

different employees. The detection of such locations in itself does not disrupt the overall operation.

"If the higher ranking participants in the operation are insulated, my experience has also demonstrated that raids and searches and arrests of participants at lower echelons are ofcer just a temporary disruptive influence which is solved by replacing arrested participants and changing the locations used previously."

Now, on September 24, 1974, you said exactly the same words that you just said there in an application before a Judge, isn't that right?

A Correct.

Tell me what happened between September 24,

1974, when you didn't believe the search of the premises

would be so effective, and October 10, 1974, which I do

believe is about seventeen days, when you swore to an

affidavit submitted to a Judge that you believed the search

of the premises would be highly successful.

Will you tell us what occurred during those seventeen days?

THE COURT: What did the affidavit say in that regard, without characterization, where you explained the reason why you wanted the search?

MR. LA ROSSA: "There is probable cause to believe

that evidence of the commission of the aforesaid crimes, contraband obtained in the commission of the aforesaid crimes and property which has been used, is designed for and is intended for use in the commission of the said crimes, to wit, records of the illegal gambling enterprises, papers, slips and devices utilized to accept, record and compute wages and moneys owed to and by bettors and other participants in the illegal gambling businesses; records, papers, slips and devices utilized to identify participants in the illegal gambling business, United States currency, telephone lines and instruments and other gambling paraphernalia used to further the said illegal gambling business, will be found on the premises and persons captioned above."

THE COURT: It is a little different, isn't it?

There is nothing in there saying all elements of Federal crimes are going to be dug up by the supplementary device following the primary purposes of taps.

MR. LA ROSSA: I will have to keep reading, your Honor.

THE COURT: I just waited for you to pause.

When you paused, it seemed to me that there was no

contradiction as yet.

MR. LA ROSSA: If you keep going, your Honor -- 515

paragraph 4 is a full page; paragraph 5. It goes on to say, in effect, what we are talking about is all records that are kept by bookmaking operations.

THE COURT: The first time around, as I heard it read, the way to find out, the way to get proof of all the elements necessary to prove Federal crimes and the best way of doing it is by the tap, and now you have a supplementary application made to mop up the rest that can be obtained.

I don't understand what your question means.

Similarity of the papers doesn't necessarily mean that you can't have a secondary purpose.

MR. LA ROSSA: It is under United States against Kalustian, Ninth Circuit.

THE COURT: Which is not the law in this Circuit.

MR. LA ROSSA: 529 F. 2d, 585, 1976.

THE COURT: As a matter of fact, it seems to be the law only for the Ninth Circuit. Everybody else seems to --

MR. LA ROSSA: I am not sure that is correct, most respectfully. I think what it does say --

THE COURT: You mean somebody in Pennsylvania

MR. LA ROSSA: You have a way of cutting through

things.

THE COURT: It saves a lot of time.

MR. LA ROSSA: If your Honor thinks that the record establishes this point, that is all I want, is a Kalustian point for appellate review and nothing more.

THE COURT: I will save you the trouble of dilating too far on it.

It seems to me that Kalustian is not the law in this Circuit beyond peradventure of doubt.

The surveillance of the criminal enterprise is widely understood to be routinely conducted over the telephone to a major degree and is as a practical requirement best conducted by the very surveillance means that the Government applied for herein.

The Third Circuit so holds in U. S. against
Armacio; the Eighth Circuit in the United States against
Schaeffer where cert was denied by the Supreme Court and
even the Eastern District of Pennsylvania explicitly
rejected U. S. against Kalustian, which is reported at
529 F. 2d., 585.

The decision in this case, which is squarely against the Kalustian point, is United States against Sternberg, 525 F. 2d, 1126 at page 1130, decided in 1975.

Is there anything else you want from this

witness?

MR. LA ROSSA: No.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

(Witness excused.)

THE COURT: I agree that it is appropriate after reading all the voluminous papers and, knowing that I had experience with counsel before me, I sought to inform myself on the subject matter.

Is there anything else?

MR. BORNSTEIN: Your Honor, the Government rests.

THE COURT: Is there any proof that the defendants wish to offer?

MR. LA ROSSA: No, sir.

THE COURT: There may be some questions that I would like to clear up. Let me look at my notes here, please.

Now, this one question that I have here, I think has been completely covered by the acceptance of the oral statement of the prosecutor, namely, that the prosecutor's statement as to the Government's knowledge on whether any of the defendants were overheard on the Crescent tap or the blackman tap is not contested by any of the defendants, is that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: That's correct.

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Gagliano's earlier contention, which I understand has been withdrawn, he claimed at one time but no longer claims that he failed to receive post interception notice regarding the State tap.

Is my understanding correct that no such contention is any longer made herein?

MR. BORNSTEIN: I conferred with Mr. Victor either last Thursday or Friday and asked him this question, and he said I was authorized to tell the Court that he withdraws that issue.

THE COURT: I also understand that there is no contention that the sealing procedures used with the Federal taps are defective in any way and that those sealings of the Federal taps were made appropriately, is that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes, that's correct; that is our position.

THE COURT: I believe that covers all the questions that I had in mind.

I take it that all parties rest on these hearings?

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes, sir.

MR. RICHMAN: Yes, sir.

MR. BORNSTEIN: If I might, I would like to

BY MR. BORNSTEIN:

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Agent Bonavolonta, Mr. LaRossa questioned you

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at some length about various portions of the search warrant affidavit that you were aware of and the search warrant of it.

I direct your attention to Government's Exhibit 10, your affidavit, page 35, the Ward order, paragraph 26.

A Yes.

Q Did you state toward the bottom of paragraph 26 as follows:

"If the higher ranking participants in the operation are insulated, my experience has also demonstrated that raids and searches and arrests of participants at lower echelons are often just a temporary disruptive influence which is solved by replacing arrested participants and changing the locations used previously."

Is that correct?

A That's correct.

Moment, did you also swear to the issuing Magistrate that three men previously described in the affidavit named Somma, Masaratti and DiMartino, you believed to be effectively insulated from the gambling business and that Frank Caruso was the only link, and going into page 28, that either searches or continued physical surveillances would be doubtful in terms of their use in obtaining

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Bonavolonta-direct

evidence against DiMartino, Somma and Masarreti?

A That's correct.

Q Directing your strention to Exhibit 11, page 23, paragraph 18 --

MR. DIRENZO: With the Court's permission, might
I point out that these are already exhibits in evidence and
are before the Court?

THE COURT: I know but they are also pleasantly being brought to my ear's attention.

I'm sorry that it is taking time, but it is just as well for us to have out in the open the very things that you said you would like to have out in the open.

Go ahead.

Q Did you also in paragraph 18 of your affidavit, supporting Government's 11, at page 23, again say that Somma, Masaratti and DiMartino were insulated and were still insulated in the gambling business, that Caruso was still their only link and that precautions were taken to insure the persons of their stature in the lower echelon?

Did you swear to that and bring it to the Magistrate's attention as a factor to be considered to demonstrate the need to use electronic surveillance?

A Yes, I did.

Q Did you further say in that same exhibit in

paragraph 19, pages 23 through 24, that in your opinion, electronic surveillance based on those factors was the only technique that had a likelihood of securing the evidence to prove the commission of the above described violations by those co-conspirators, such as DiMartino, Somma, Masaratti and others, as yet unknown, in the upper levels of the gambling business who profit most in its operation?

- A Yes.
- Q And that was in August of 1974.

Now, in September of 1974, did you again, sir, bring to the Court's attention in paragraph 8 of your affidavit at page 11, that in fact there had been one intercept of Masaratti in conversations with Caruso, in paragraph 8-B?

- A Yes, I did.
- Q And in paragraph 8-A, just above it, did you refer back to your earlier affidavits referred to there as Exhibit D-3?
  - A Yes, I did.
- And did you bring that to the Court's attention in an effort to demonstrate that the need to intercept was to obtain evidence against those in the higher echelon of the gambling combine?
  - A Yes, I did.

1	jbesb	Bonavolonta-direct 135
2	Q	Did you get that evidence against the higher
3	echelon mem	pers?
4	A	No, I did not.
5	7	And then you got a search warrant, is that
6	correct?	
7	A	That's correct.
8	Q	Took what you could get, as it were?
9	A	Exactly.
10		MR. BORNSTEIN: No further questions.
11		THE COURT: Any cross-examination?
12	CROSS-EXAMI	NATION
13	BY MR. LA R	OSSA:
14	ū	After the search warrant, did you get any higher
15	echelons in	the case?
16	A	No, I did not.
17		THE COURT: Is that all?
18		Thank you very much. You are excused.
19		(Witness excused.)
20		THE COURT: Is there any argument that you
21	gentlemen f	eel that you wish to call to my attention that
22	would aid m	e in reaching a decision on the motions that are
23	pending?	
24		Anything you wish to say that has not already
25	been said i	n your papers, Mr. LaRossa?

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MR. LA ROSSA: No, sir, I think I will rest upon my papers.

THE COURT: Does any other defendant wish to call my attention to any matter that --

MR. LA ROSSA: You did ask us to address ourselves to a memorandum. I assume you are not referring to that. You asked us to submit a memorandum to you within a day, which we have agreed to do in this morning's session.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LA ROSSA: I assume you mean in addition to that?

THE COURT: In addition to that.

MR. LA ROSSA: No, sir.

THE COURT: That is on the question of the legislative intent that may be involved.

MR. LA ROSSA: That's correct.

THE COURT: Now, I just want to clear away what is not before the Court:

The motion by the defendant Caruso, and to the extent that they apply to anybody else seeking discovery, bill of particulars, Brady material and a dismissal of the indictment on the ground that the grand jury acted on the basis of illegal wiretape evidence.

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I leave to one side the further application which is for suppression of wiretap evidence and I reserve decision on the suppression motion until the coming in of the memoranda we just discussed.

I take it that the subjects of discovery, bills of particulars, Brady material and the grand jury action are either moot or no longer pressed.

MR. LA ROSSA: They have been settled with the prosecutor with everything except the dismissal with respect to the grand jury, and I think that would depend upon your Honor's decision on the motion to suppress.

proceedings. I might dismiss the indictment but that is not because the grand jury acted on the basis of illegal evidence. If I suppressed, it would probably denude the Government of a chance to prove the case.

MR. LA ROSSA: Most probably, I think it is moot. I think you are right.

THE COURT: Yes. Then all of those motions will be deemed to have been satisfied as indicated and the only open motion, then, to be ruled upon is the suppression of the wiretap evidence upon the coming in of the final memoranda.

MR. LA ROSSA: That's correct, sir.

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THE COURT: The defendant Gagliano, represented by Victor, presented motion papers that likewise sought discovery, bills of particulars and a severance.

Now, the severance is denied and I take it that discovery and the bills of particulars have been mooted or satisfied, is that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: Mr. Bornstein, can you help on this? I have not talked on this.

MR. BORNSTEIN: I think we satisfied everything on the discovery. I don't know if Mr. Victor is pressing anything on the bill of particulars.

I belive everything is satisfied and, therefore, there is nothing to be done on those motions any more and that if Mr. Victor has any particular matter that he thinks is still open, he may call it promptly to my attention orally at my chambers on presentation of himself and the prosecutor and I will take it up right then and there and deal with it.

In other words, anything he is entitled to by way of discovery, I will see that he gets, if he has not already gotten it.

general attitude is the indictment is sufficient. On the

other hand, if the Government wants to furnish particulars,

I have no objection to particularization of indictment.

That leaves open under the Gagliano motion only the matter of a suppression hearing which has now been held, so that is satisfied and the suppression of the evidence on which decision is reserved until the coming in of the final memorandum.

The defendant Messina, represented by Mr.

Panzer sought a severance. That motion is denied, and the discovery and a bill of particulars, I take it that discovery and the bill of particulars are now mooted, is that right?

MR. PANZER: That's correct. They have been satisfied, your Honor.

THE COURT: Then to the extent that the defendant Messina has any standing, which I think I ruled against him on, the suppression of the wiretap evidence will be determined on the reserved decision pending the coming in of the memorandum.

MR. PANZER: Very well.

THE COURT: I believe that that covers all of the issues that remain before the Court on the pending motions.

I have already indicated on the record my

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decision on the issue of standing and anybody who is adversely affected thereby, of course has his exception automatically.

On the other hand, if a suppression should result from the decision to be made, I will give further consideration to those who lack standing in respect of what the trial against them would encompass, which means that I would reconsider the consideration of standing if there is a suppression as to some.

I call to the accention of counsel, the decision made at, I believe two o'clock this afternoon, in the case of United States against Gigante by the Court of Appeals and have read that decision, and i plainly does not embrace the particular circumstances of the case before this Court in view of the fact that the Gigante case involved failure to seal following termination of the wiretaps for periods in excess of eight months and up to and in excess of twelve months, which is not this case at all.

I believe that the case gets down to whether or not the sealing of the G. & D. tap and the Social Club tap was timely and at all events satisfactorily explained, giving due regard to the point of the Government that regardless of how that question is answered, the tapes were

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 not used as trial evidence and the statute interdicts the use for evidentiary purposes. In that regard, query the effect of the definition in the State statute of a criminal proceeding.

I believe that that concludes the matter in all respects.

I would appreciate it if you would deliver your memoranda on the open question to my chambers rather than filing them with the clark so that I will not encounter any delay in dealing with the subject matter.

MR. LA ROSSA: Will the close of business tomorrow be satisfactory?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BORNSTEIN: May I ask your Honor's consideration on one other point:

The phrase "satisfactory explanation" has been used at several points where there is a delay in sealing. I simply wanted to call your Honor's attention to, I think, a point we mentioned in our memo where we did cite the Lawson case but principally, insofar as it relied on the Chung case in the Ninth Circuit, which is not unpublished, and I think has some precedential value.

Essentially, it would be the Government's position that assuming we think that the record is adequate

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to find a satisfactory explanation, but even assuming that
it were not the so-called satisfactory explanation for use
at trial, there is simply not on the record before the
Court a deliberate ignorance of the law or a disregard for
it, and so to speak, that the good faith standard would be
a lesser one than the satisfactory explanation.

THE COURT: Well, that all goes into satisfactory explanation.

MR. BORNSTEIN: All right, your Honor. Thank

(Court adjourned to June 30, 1976.)

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6	v.		75 Crim.	1157
7.	FRANK CARUSO,	:		
8	Defendant.			
9		x		
10			y 6, 1976	
11		2	.50 7	
12	BEFORE:			
13	HON. ROBERT J. WARD,			
14			District	Juage.
15	APPEARANCES:			
16	ROBERT B. FISKE, JR., ESQ.,			
17	United States Attorney for t Southern District of New Yor			
18	PETER SUDLER, ESQ., Assistant United States Atto	rney		
19	JAMES M. LA ROSSA, ESQ.			•
20	Attorney for the Defendant			
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THE COURT: Let me hear the application.

MR. LA ROSSA: On behalf of the defendant Frank Caruso, he hereby withdraws his plea of not guilty to the indictment and offers to plead guilty to Count 2 of the indictment.

THE COURT: Why don't I get the applications of the other three and then I will proceed to make my inquiry.

MR. MASTROPIERI: On behalf of the defendant D'Addario, the defendant is prepared to withdraw his prior plea of not guilty and offers to plead guilty to the second count of the indictment.

MR. SIEGEL: Your Honor please, Daniel Latella desires permission to withdraw his plea of not guilty heretofore entered and plead guilty to the second count of the indictment.

MR. DI RENZO: The defendant Annatone desires to withdraw his not guilty plea heretofore entered and now desires to enter a plea under Count 2 of the said indict ment.

THE COURT: Thank you, gentlemen.

Does the clerk have the statement of the constitutional rights?

THE CLERK: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Very well. I would address you four gentlemen in turn. First Mr. Caruso, then Mr. D'Addario, then Mr. Latella and then Mr. Annatone.

I show you each of you a statement bearing a signature and I will ask you to examine the statement and to indicate to me if you signed it, and then I will ask your attorney if he signed it and I will ask you if you read it before you signed it.

Mr. Caruso, I show you a statement regarding your constitutional rights. Is that your signature?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. LaRossa, is that your signature?

MR. LA ROSSA: It is, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Caruso, did you read that statement before you signed it?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: I did.

THE COURT: Do you fully understand the contents thereof?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. D'Addario, I show you a statement of constitutional rights. I ask you to examine the signature thereon and I ask you if that is your signature?

DEFENDANT D'ADDARIO: Yes, it is.

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THE COURT: Mr. Mastropieri, I would ask you if the signature appearing thereon is yours?

MR. MASTROPIERI: It is, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. D'Addario, did you read the statement prior to having signed it?

DEFENDANT D'ADDARIO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you fully understand the contents thereof?

DEFENDANT D'ADDARIO: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Latella, I will show you a statement bearing a signature. I ask you if that is your signature.

DEFENDANT LATELLA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is that your signature annexed to that document, Mr. Siegel?

MR. SIEGEL: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Latella, I would inquire if you read the statement before you signed it?

DEFENDANT LATELLA: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you fully understand its meaning and significance and contents?

DEFENDANT LATELLA: Yes.

THE COURT: Finally, I would show this statement to Mr. Annatone and ask him to examine it and tell me

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2 whether he signed it.

DEFENDANT ANNATONE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I would ask Mr. DiRenzo, is that your signature?

MR. DI RENZO: It is my signature, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Annatone, did you read the statement before you signed it and do you fully understand its contents?

DEFENDANT ANNATONE: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: I will direct that the four statements which have been identified by the four defendants and by their attorneys be filed and made part of the record of these proceedings.

I would now address myself to each of you gentlemen in turn.

It is my understanding that the count as to which pleas of guilty are being offered carries with it a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a maximum fine of \$20,000.

I would inquire of the United States Attorney,
Mr. Sudler, am I correct in this regard?

MR. SUDLER: Yes, you are, your Honor.

THE COURT: Addressing myself to Mr. Caruso, do you understand that Judge Pollack, who will sentence

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you in this case, if he sees fit, may sentence you to jail for a maximum term of five years plus a maximum fine of \$20,000?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you conferred with counsel prior to your offering to plead guilty this afternoon?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have any threats of any sort been made to you to induce you to plead guilty?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: None.

THE COURT: I understand, Mr. LaRossa, that

Judge Pollack heretofore denied certain motions to suppress.

MR. LA ROSSA: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: And it is my understanding that
the plea which is being offered this afternoon is to be
taken without prejudice to the rights of the defendants
affected by the adverse decision of the suppression motion
to, if they choose to do so, take an appeal in connection
with that adverse ruling; is that correct?

MR. LA ROSSA: That is the understanding between the parties, your Honor.

THE COURT: Aside from that understanding which I have outlined to your counsel, Mr. LaRossa, and which Mr. LaRossa has indicated I am correct in, I would

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ask you, Mt. Caruso, have any promises of any sort been made to you beyond what I have just said in exchange, have any other promises been made to you to induce you to plead guilty?

MR. LA ROSSA: There are a few things, your

Honor, if I may. One is that the defendant will not be

called as a witness in this trial; and two, that no specific

recommendation with respect to a sentence will be made by

the government one way or the other.

MR. SUDLER: That is correct, your Honor.

one which I mentioned originally to Mr. LaRossa regarding the fact that the plea is without prejudice to your right to appeal from an adverse ruling on a motion to suppress; second, that you would not be required to testify in any subsequent trial arising from this indictment; and third, that the government will make no recommendation regarding sentence; do you have any other promises or any understandings of any sort with regard to this case which might be considered to be an inducement which induced you to plead guilty?

MR. LA ROSSA: I'm sorry to interrupt again, your Honor, but inherent in the section which permits appeal from this type of motion is the consent from the

United States Attorney that an appeal can be made.

In the interest of clarity, in case this might become an issue in the future, the U.S. Attorney should make a statement on that.

MR. SUDLEP: The government consents to an appeal being taken from the ruling of Judge Pollack as to the motion to suppress.

MR. LA ROSSA: That is the full understanding of the parties, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Caruso, are you pleading guilty this afternoon of your own free will?

DEFENDANT CARUSO: Yes, sir.

BY THE COURT:

Q Are you a user of alcohol or narcotics?

A No.

Q You are fully aware of what you are doing this afternoon, fully in command of your thoughts and senses?

A Yes.

Q Count 2 charges, and since it is reasonably brief I am going to read it and I am going to ask the other three defendants to listen to my reading because I will not read the same count four times.

"The grand jury further charges:

"From in or about January 1974 and continuously

thereafter up to and including the date of the filing of this indictment, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, Frank Caruso, Robert D'Addario, Michael Detorie, Michael DiRienzo, Andrew DeSimone, Joseph Bugliarelli, Leo Ferranda, Carmine Galliano, Joseph Messina, Daniel Latella and Emil Annatone, the defendants, did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct and own an illegal gambling business, to wit, a sports betting and mutual race horse policy business.

- (a) Being in violation of the laws of the State of New York, to wit, New York State Penal Law Sections 225.05 and 225.10;
- (b) Involving five or more persons who conduct, finance, manage and supervise, direct and own part of said illegal gambling business, and;
- (c) Remaining in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of thirty days, and having a gross income of \$2,000 (in a single day)."

This is charged as a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1955 and 2.

Did you do that?

A Yes.

Q Specifically what did you do in connection with this illegal gambling business?

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- A Specifically what did I do?
- Q Did y conduct it, did you finance it, did you manage it, did you supervise it or did you own it?
  - A I managed it.
- Q And was the business which you managed a gambling business?
  - A Yes.
- Q And I would assume that it was not an OTB parlor or any other legal gambling operation; am I correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q How many persons were involved as managers, owners or employees of this gambling business, including yourself? Was it five or more?
  - A Five including myself.
- Q Was the business in continuous operation for a period of thirty or more days or did the business have a gross revenue of \$2,000 or more in any single day?
  - A Thirty days.
- Q It was in continuous operation for a period of at least thirty days, is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q Did you know that the business which you ere managing was an illegal gambling business?
  - A Yes.

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Q Where was the business in fact conducted, at what premises or location?

A It was conducted in a sort.

Q At what location?

A In the Bronx.

Q I would note that this location was in and within the Southern District of New York. And the period of thirty or more days during which the business was conducted, was that period somewhere within the period from January 1974 up to November 25, 1975?

A Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Sudler, are there any additional questions you would like the Court to put to Mr. Caruso?

MR. SUDLER: No, your Honor. I believe you have covered the elements of the statute.

THE COURT: Mr. LaRossa, is there any reason you know of why Mr. Caruso should not plead guilty to Count 2 of this indictment?

MR. LA ROSSA: I know of no reason, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court accepts the Defendant
Caruso's offer to plead guilty to Count 2 of this indictment,
finding that the plea is knowledgeable, voluntary and has
a basis in fact. It contains all the elements of the crime.
The plea is therefore accepted.

status?

I believe, Mr. LaRossa, that a pre-sentence report will be appropriate. Do you agree?

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes, your Honor. And a sentence date has been fixed.

THE COURT: So I am informed and I will note that in just one moment.

r will direct that a pre-sentence report be prepared and I set this case down for sentence on September 20, 1976, at 11:30 a.m. here in Part I, in Courtroom 506, before the Honorable Milton Pollack.

MR. LA ROSSA: Very good, sir.

THE COURT: What is Mr. Caruso's present

MR. LA ROSSA: As far as bail is concerned, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SUDLER: Your Honor, the government will consent to a continuation of the present bail status for all these defendants.

THE COURT: The bail heretofore fixed is continued.

MR. LA ROSSA: \_Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: Is there anything further relative to Mr. Caruso's case before we proceed to Mr. D'Addario's

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rdjw13 case?

MR. SUDLER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. LA ROSSA: May we be excused?

THE COURT: You may. You gentlemen can leave.

1	èwe
2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	x
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :
6	Plaintiff, :
7	-against- : 75 Cr. 1157
.8	FRANK CARUSO, :
9	Defendant. :
10	x
11	September 20, 1976
12	11:50 a.m.
13	BEFORE:
14	HON. MILTON POLLACK,
15	District Judge
16	APPEARANCES:
17	ROBERT B. FISKE, JR., ESQ.
18	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York
19	BY: PETER D. SUDLER, ESQ. Special Attorney, United States
20	Department of Justice
21	JAMES M. LA ROSSA, ESQ.,
	Attorney for the Defendant.
22	
23	
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MR. SUDLER: Government is ready.

THE COURT: Mr. LaRossa, is there anything you want to say on behalf of Frank Caruso?

MR. LA ROSSA: Yes, sir, there is.

In the first instance, I take issue with the Probation Report's suggestion that Mr. Caruso is more culpable than someone else with respect to this case. Your Honor has a full and complete Probation Report before you. Your Honor knows that, based upon the way this matter was handled, Mr. Caruso and the other defendants in this case saved the Court many, many weeks of trial. I respectfully submit to the Court that that, in and of itself, should not be the only factor that the Court decides, but I respectfully submit that it is a step toward rehabilitation.

That Mr. Caruso has been a gambler most of his life, your Honor, I cannot contest. However, in February 197 he and his wife purchased a card and gift shop in Ardsley.

Since February, he has been there constantly on a daily basis, assisting his wife in the operation of this business. He happens to have a very lovely family, a daughter who goes to Rye High School. I frankly submit to the Court that, although I can in no way suggest to the Court that there is nothing wrong with gambling, it does seem to me that it has become a way of life in New York City.

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I think we see it every time we go to a sporting event.

Your Honor, I respectfully submit that this man shouldn't be treated in any different way than any other defendants in this case. I think he has taken a first step forward with respect to rehabilitation. His wife needs his assistance in running that store. A supervised probationary period will absolutely deter him from making another wrong step, your Honor, and have him completely under your Honor's control. There is no way that he can commit a crime during the probationary period without your Honor incarcerating him to any limit that your Honor suggests or chooses.

I ask your Honor to give him the opportunity that you gave the other defendants with respect to this case.

THE COURT: Mr. Caruso, is there anything you want to say on your own behalf before imposition of sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Does the Government have anything to say here?

MR. SUDLER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: These are very troublesome cases, but when convictions of gambling offenses reach the proportions of seven convictions, including the instant offense, and the conduct goes on with impunity, I think it is time for the Court to take notice of the situation.

MR. LA ROSSA: May I just interrupt you for a moment, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LA ROSSA: Your Honor, this arrest completely vitiated any gambling operation that was going on. There is no more operation going on. It is over. It is completely over, your Honor. There is nothing going on at this time. It is the reason the man bought this business. It is the reason he got out of this. I might also add, your Honor, that from what I understand, most respectfully, it is a losing business. There has been no earnings with respect to it for a good many years. He is in a legitimate business now. He is ready to take the first step forward.

I am sorry to interrupt, your Honor, but I thought it necessary that I bring that to your attention.

THE COURT: I don't feel any different about your interruption. I think that it was entirely appropriate.

This man was the manager and controller of a larger enterprise. He is a chronic offender. It is the judgment of the Court that the defenda \_ be committed to the custody of the Attorney General for a term of two years and fined the sum of \$2,000 payable in ten days.

On the condition that the defendant is confined in a jail-type facility for a term of one year, the balance

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of the sentence of imprisonment only is suspended and he is placed on probation for a period of three years. The fine is a committed fine.

MR. LA ROSSA: Will your Honor continue the defendant on bail pending appeal?

THE COURT: Is there any objection to that?

MR. SUDLER: Yes, your Honor. The Government opposes that.

THE COURT: The defendant is continued on bail pending appeal. The way that will be handled is that the jail term and the fine are stayed pending appeal on the condition that you proceed promptly. This is in accordance with the understanding at the time of the investigation hearing.

MR. LA ROSSA: That's correct, thank you, sir.

THE COURT" The sentence is in pursuance of Title

18 U.S.C., Section 3651.

MR. LA ROSSA: May it please the Court, I think there is an open count, sir.

MR. SUDLER: That's correct, your Honor. The Government moves to dismiss Count 1 of the indictment as to Defendant Caruso.

THE COURT: Granted.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK DISTRICT CONTROL OF N. 1.

75 Cr. 1157

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

APT DI PIPNO

MICHAEL Di RIENZO,

Defendants.

New York, New York. August 23, 1976 - 10:00 A.M.

Before:

HONORABLE MILTON POLLACK, Fistrict Judge.

## APPEARANCES:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

JAMES R. HASTINGS, Special Attorney, Strike Force.

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

ALBERT E. YORIO, ESQ., GERALD ZUCKERMAN, ESQ.,

1	desb 2
2	THE COURT: What about DiReinzo. Is there
3	an application going to be made to plead?
4	MR. YORIO: Yes, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Have you gone over with your client
6	his constitutional rights?
7	MR. YORIO: Yes.
8	THE COURT: He is fully familiar with them
9	and read them and has signed a statement of his constitu-
10	tional rights?
11	MR. YORIO: He has read them and he will sign
12	it now.
13	THE COURT: We will take that plea up now before
14	I take up the other court business.
15	The application is to withdraw the plea to which
16	count?
17	MR. YORIO: The second count, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Count 2?
19	MR. YORIO: Yes, your Honor.
20	(Pause.)
21	THE COURT: Mr. Gagliano
22	MR. YORIO: You meant Mr.DiReinzo, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Yes, thank you.
24	Are you ready?

MR. YORIO: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: I would like to have Mr. DiRienzo come up.

## BY THE COURT:

- Q Mr. DiRienzo, what is your full name?
- A Michael DiRienzo.
- O What is your age?
- A Sixty-four, August 12, 1912.
- Q What was the extent of your education and schooling?
  - A I went to about 7A, 7B.
- O Are you currently or have you recently been under the care of a physician or psychiatrist?
  - A No. I am under the doctor's care.
  - Q For what ailment?
  - A I had a heart attack. And I got diabetes.
- Q Does that in any way impair your ability to understand what you are doing this morning?
  - A No. I understand what I am doing.
  - Q Your attorney here is Mr. Yorio?
  - A Yes.
- Q And are you satisfied with the advise that your attorney has given you in respect to your course of action this morning?
  - A Yes.

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1	desb	Di Rienzo 4
2	0	Have you received a copy of Count 2 of the
3	indictment	and read it?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q	Did you say "yes"?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And have you had time to consult with your
8	attorney co	oncerning Count 2 and your course of action
9	this mornin	ng?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Are you satisfied with the advice that you have
12	received?	
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	Do you want Count 2 of the indictment read
15	to you at t	his time or will you waive the reading as un-
16	necessary?	
17	A	I waive.
18	ο .	Are you ready to plead to Count 2 of the indict
19	ment?	
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	Q	What is your plea?
22	A	Guilty.
23	Q	Are you familiar with the range of penalties

to which you may be subjecting yourself by your plea,

including the maximum sentence?

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1	desb DiRienzo 5
2	A Yes.
3	Q What do you understand that to be?
4	A . I could go to jail.
5	Q For how long?
6	P. Up to two to five years.
7	Q And what kind of a fine could be included if the
8	Court thought it was appropriate?
9	A One to twenty thousand.
10	Q Have any threats or promises been made to
11	induce you to plead guilty?
12	A No.
13	Q Is there any understanding or any prediction that
14	has been made to you by anybody concerning the sentence
15	that you will receive?
16	A No.
17	Q Has any lawyer, officer or agent of any branch
18	of the Government promised or suggested that you would
19	receive a lighter sentence or probation if you pleaded
20	guilty?
21	A No.
22	Q Have you had an opportunity to read a statement
23	of your constitutional rights this morning in court?

I just read that.

Did you understand it?

## DiRienzo

A Yes.

desb

- O Do you understand those rights?
- A Yes.
- Q And did you sign your name to a copy of a statement of those rights in acknowledgment of your having read and unders lood it?
  - A Yes.
- Q Did your lawyer also sign his name to the foot of it?
  - A Yes.
- Q That may be submitted and filed with the record of these proceedings.

Now, this indictment charges that from
in or about January 1974 and continuously thereafter, to
the date of the filing of this indictment, which was
November 25, 1975, in the Southern District of New York,
you unlawfully and wilfully and knowingly conducted,
financed, managed, supervised, directed and owned an illegal
gambling business, namely, a sports betting and mutuel
race horse policy business.

Did you do that?

- A Yes.
- Q Did you know that that was in violation of the laws of the State of New York?

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### DiRienzo

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Q Did that involve five or more persons who conducted, financed, managed, supervised, directed and owned a part of the illegal gambling business?

A Yes.

Yes.

Q And did it remain in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of 30 days with a gross revenue of \$2000 in a single day?

A Yes, sir.

Q You did all those things wilfully and knowingly, is that right?

A Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Yorio, is there any reason that you know of why Mr. DiReinzo should not plead guilty to this count of the indictment?

MR. YORIO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the Government have any other suggestions with respect to the scope of the charge?

MR. HASTINGS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything else that is involved in the charge that has not been covered in the questioning of the defendant?

MR. HASTINGS: No, your Honor.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: It is our understanding that

by this plea the defendant is reserving his rights to appeal from a prior suppression hearing, denial of a suppression hearing.

I spoke with the U. S.Attorney and it is agreeable.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, sir?

THE COURT: In other words, you are reserving your right to appeal from the denial of the suppression--

THE COURT: -- application and that that is to survive this particular plea of guilty?

IR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So that an appeal may be taken from the suppression order?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that correct as far as the Government is concerned?

MR. HASTINGS: That is correct, your Honor.

There is also an understanding, your Honor, that this

defendant will not have to testify against any of these

other defendants pertaining to the facts in this indictment

before this Court.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: It is also our understanding at the time of sentencing Count 1 will be dismissed.

THE COURT: All right. Count 1 will be carried

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until the date of sentence.

The plea is accepted, this Court finding that the plea is knowledgeable, voluntary and has a basis in fact and it contains all of the evidence of the crime.

A presentence report will be ordered here. The date for sentence is fixed at September 28, 1976, at 2:15 P.M.

The present bail, with the consent of the Government, is continued until the date of sentence.

MR. HASTINGS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else, gentlemen?

That concludes the matter.

I (We) hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript, to the best of my (our) skill and ability, from my (our) stenographic notes of this proceeding.

Official Court Reporter

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 1107 16 1213 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 4 5 vs. 75 Cr. 1157 6 MICHAEL Di RIENZO, 7 Defendant. 8 9 New York, New York. September 20, 1976 - 2:15 P.M. 10 11 12 Before: HONORABLE MILTON POLLACK, District Judge. 13 14 APPEARANCES: 15 16 FOR THE GOVERNMENT: 17 PETER D. SUDLEY, Special Attorney, U.S.Department of Justice. 18 FOR THE DEFENDANT: 19 ALBERT E. YORIO, ESQ. 20 GERALD ZUCKERMAN, ESQ. 21 22 23 24

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MR. SUDLEY: Government is ready.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: My name is Gerald Zuckerman. Mr. Yorio is here too.

THE COURT: Is there anything that counsel want to say before imposition of sentence on Mr. DiRienzo? MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, your Honor, may it please the Court.

Mr. DiRienzo is 64 years old. He is married and has a family.

Your Honor, I am sure, as he looks through the probation report you will see the lengthy criminal I hasten to point out to your Honor that since record. 1961 the only offenses are gambling or gambling-connected cases.

Mr. DiRienzo is a gambler, your Honor. He never denied it. As a matter of fact, in this case, when one of the Federal agents was served with a notice he got into a conversation with him discussing his gambling past and asked for an application for a gambling tax. He is a gambler. He has always stated that, your Honor.

The sad thing about this, your Honor, the very sad thing is that a coalescing of events makes a rather simple business as usual gambling matter into a serious Federal offense.

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This is a lesson that would certainly bring to Mr. DiRienzo, in a very severe way, your Honor. I might add, too, that since this prosecution, your Honor, Mr. DiRienzo advised me he has retired from the gambling business. He has done it for two years, your Honor, one, that it is wrong, and he also has a selfish motive in that he is a sick man and as a result of this prosecution, your Honor, he and his family have suffered immeasurably. He has a heart condition, he was hospitalized for it in 1974. He still suffers from heart ailments. He has diabetes and high blood pressure. I believe you have the doctors' letters attached, your Honor.

For these reasons, your Honor, if I may reiterate, he has learned his lesson. I don't think the Government need be concerned of any future encounters with Mr. DiRienzo, and two, he and his family have suffered and we ask the Court in imposing sentence to, as I know the Court will do, impose a fair and just sentence, tempered with mercy.

THE COURT: Mr. DiRienzo, is there anything you want to say on your own behalf before imposition of sentence?

MR. SUDLEY: Yes, your Honor, the Government wishes to state to the Court that unlike the other defend-562

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ants in this case, Mr.DiRienzo pleaded guilty only a moment before trial, necessitating the Government to prepare its entire case for that proceeding, your Honor, and that is all the Government has to say.

If I might respond very briefly, your Honor.

THE COURT: That doesn't make any difference.

He has the option to plead any time he wants to, and it

is up to the Government to have their cases prepared.

That doesn't play any part in the sentence.

DiRienzo's criminal record, however, dates back to 1933, and he has been arrested nearly 70 times, namely for policy and two bootlegging offenses. He also has a pending bribery charge in the Bronx Supreme Court.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: That is correct.

THE COURT: Apparently he has a legitimate food and grocery business in the Bronx, and has maintained it for nearly 15 years, but during that time he has also been active in illegal gambling enterprises.

It is the judgment of the Court that the defendant be committed to the custody of the Attorney General or
his authorized representative for a term of two years,
and fined the sum of \$1500, payable in ten days, to be a
committed fine, on the condition that the defendant be
confined in a jail-type institution for a period of one

month, the execution of remainder of the sentence of imprisonment only is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a term of three years on the usual terms and conditions of probation.

I believe there is an open count.

MR. SUDLEY: The Government moves to dismiss

Count 1 of the indictment, your Honor.

THE COURT: Dismissed.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Insofar as surrendering, your Honor, is that forthwith? May we have a reasonable time before he goes in, your Honor?

THE COURT: What is a reasonable time, tomorrow, the next day?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Until Friday, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, surrender on Friday,

September 24.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: If your Honor please, the defendant intends to appeal, your Honor. May we --

THE COURT: The judgment and the fine are both stayed pending an appeal if promptly taken and prosecuted.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

i (We) hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript, to the besof my (our) skill and ability, from my (our) stenographic notes of this proceeding.

Official Court Reporter
U. S. District Court

SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT REPORTERS, U.S. COURTHOUSE FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. - 791-1020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

FRANK CARUSO, ROBERT D'ADDARIO, MICHAEL DITURI, MICHAEL DI RIENZO, ANDREW DI SIMONE, JOSEPH BUGLIARELLI, LEO FARANDA, CARMINE GAGLIANO, JOSEPH MESSINA, DANIEL LATELLA, and EMIL ANNATONE,

Defendants.



: 75 CR. 1157 (MP)

OPINION

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#### APPEARANCES:

ROBERT B. FISKE, JR.
United States Attorney for the
Southern District of New York
1 St. Andrews Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10007
By: Carl M. Bornstein, Special Attorney,
Department of Justice

LA ROSSA, SHARGEL & FISCHETTI
Attorneys for Defendant (Caruso)
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, M.Y.
By: James M. LaRossa, Esq. and
Ronald Fischetti, Esq.

MURRAY RICHMAN, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant (Dituri) 1930 Grand Concourse Bronx, New York

AARON SLAVETSKY, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendants (DiRienzo and DiSimone)
914 Brook Avenue
Bronx, New York

# APPEARANCES (Continued)

EUGENE F. MASTROPIERI, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant (D'Addario) 67-40 Myrtle Avenue Glendale, New York

ROBERT KESHNER, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant (Bugliarelli)
1930 Grand Concourse
Bronx, New York

DUBLIRER, HAYDON & STRACI Attorneys for Defendant (Gagliano) 67 Wall Street New York, N.Y. By: Paul Victor, Esq.

EDWARD PANZER, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant (Messina)
299 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

HERBERT SIEGAL, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant (Latella)
17 John Street
New York, N.Y.

MICHAEL P. DIRENZO, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant (Annatone)
15 Columbus Circle
New York, N.Y.

VINCENT J. DEROSA, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant (Faranda) 3360 Boston Road Bronx, New York

MILTON POLIACK, District Judge.

MILTON POLLACK, District Judge.

The defendants have moved to suppress the fruits of state and federal wiretaps obtained pursuant to eight state and three federal orders essentially on the grounds that the state tapes were not sealed "immediately" upon the termination of the taps and that the federal taps were derived from the state taps. The claim is also made that the affidavits submitted by an FBI agent as part of the government's application for the three federal taps were insufficient to authorize the use of wiretaps as an investigative technique and that other traditional means were sufficient and should have been employed.

At the conclusion of the hearing on suppression and following due deliberation, the Court denied the motions to suppress and announced that an opinion would follow. The Court's decision was made in this way to give the parties the benefit of the time intervening before the scheduled trial date to prepare for trial in the light of the decision reached.

The motions of the defendants raised various objectic to the wiretaps including failure to provide for post-interception notice, lack of minimization, improper sealing of the federal tapes and insufficiency of the wiretap orders. All objections were withdrawn, however, except for the two mentioned above, i.e., untimely sealing of the state tapes and the insufficiency of the affidavits submitted in support of the federal wiretap applications.

The defendants herein are charged in a two count Indictment alleging that they wilfully and knowingly conducted an illegal gambling business in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1955 and 2. The instant prosecution is the culmination of an investigation of the alleged gambling combine. The investigation was initially conducted by the office of the District Attorney of Bronx County, New York, in conjunction with the New York City Police Department, and subsequently involved the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The state wiretap orders -- not all of which intercepted people or places involved herein -were issued from September 1973 until July 1974. In about February 1974 the surveillance was compromised by an unauthorized leak to members of the combine that their phones were being tapped. In April 1974 the state authorities learned that the FBI was pursuing a parallel investigation and the efforts of the two agencies were combined. The District Attorney's office thereafter conducted the so-called Vaccarelli and Faranda state wiretaps.

Subsequently, the FBI made use of the results of the state intercepts to establish the "probable cause" necessary

to obtain three authorizations for federal wiretaps from Judges Ward, Owen and Motley (the last tap was an extension of Judge Owen's) from July to October, 1974. The tapes resulting from these three taps are those which the government intends to introduce at trial; none of the state tapes will be utilized as evidence.

I

At the threshold, the government contends that most of the defendants have no standing to challenge the use of the state tapes and the information derived therefrom in obtaining the federal wiretaps.

It is settled that only those whose conversations were intercepted or against whom the interception was directed, or on whose premises the conversations took place, may assert the unlawfulness of the interception.

18 U.S.C. § 2510(11); Alderman v. United States, 394 U.S.

165, 176 (1969); United States v. Wright, 524 F.2d 1100,

1102 (2d Cir. 1975); United States v. Bynum, 513 F.2d 533,

534-35 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, --U.S.--(1975).

None of the state wiretaps was directed against any defendant herein who was not intercepted, and none of the intercepted conversations occurred on the premises of any defendant who was not himself intercepted. The defendants who were not intercepted thus have no standing to challenge

the state taps directly. While these defendants may have been intercepted in the course of the federal taps, they may not contest the federal taps on grounds derived exclusively from alleged defects in the state taps as to which they are not "aggrieved persons." United States v. Wright, supra.

Applying these principles, the evidence shows that four of the state wiretops did not involve the interception of any of the eleven defendants herein; two of the remainder were sealed promptly after only one or two days following their terminations and are not challenged on the ground of delayed sealing by any defendant. The remaining two state taps intercepted only three defendants, D'Addario, Dituri and Faranda in one (that issued 1/ Justice Bernstein on January 24, 1974, the "G & D" tap), and one defendant, Dituri, in the other (issued 2/ Justice Bloom on December 10, 1973, the "Social Club" tap). Thus, only these three defendants have standing to assert that the federal taps were tainted by the delay in sealing of the two previous state taps, and only one of those three may assert sealing defects in both state taps.

II

Section 2518(8)(a) of Title 18, U.S.C., proscribes
the use at trial of intercepted conversations or "evidence
derived therefrom" unless the tape bears a judicial seal or

a "satisfactory explanation" is provided for its absence.

This section has been held to be equally applicable where,
although a seal is present, there has been a delay in the
sealing process. See United States v. Gigante, No. 76-1128

(2d Cir., June 22, 1976); United States v. Poeta, 455 F.2d

117, 122 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 406 U.S. 948 (1972).

The law of New York, which is applicable only to the
extent it is more restrictive than federal law, see United

States v. Marion, No. 25-1408 (2d Cir., May 7, 1976), appears
to be the sar. See Feople v. Simmons, --Misc. 2d --,
378 H.Y.S.2d 263, 266 (N.Y. Sap. Ct. 1975).

ch behalf of the detendants D'Addario, Dituri and Faranda onl 16 (2) there is no satisfactory explanation for the delay in scaling of the two state taps, and (2) the federal tapes constitute "evidence derived" from state taps which they have stating to challenge. As is explained below,

The government contends that sealing defects in the state taps—even the total absence of a seal—could not justic suppression of the federal taps because 18 U.S.C. § 2518(8) (a prohibits only the disclosure of unsealed tapes at trial, not the use of such tapes to establish probable cause for subseque taps. The government contends that the latter use, which is all that is at issue in this case, is specifically authorized by §6 2517(1), (2), which permit a law enforcement officer to make use of tapes to the extent "appropriate to the proper performance of his official duties."

This argument is unpersuasive, however, for it overloc the plain language of § 2518(8)(a). That statute proscribes not merely the use at trial of an unsealed tape, but also

neither of these factors is present in the instant case; accordingly the federal tapes may not be suppressed on, this ground.

Having seen and heard the witnesses and considered

the circumstances and the other evidence bearing on the issue,

I decide and find that the delays in scaling the "Social

Club" tapes were satisfactorily explained, did not derive

from any purpose to obtain tactical advantages for the

surveilling parties or the state prosecutors, and no

investigative benefits were sought or obtained by

the delays. There is no evidence whatspever of

2/(continued)

the use at trial of any "evidence deviced therefrom."

Hence, if the redeval mapes are so derived, 6 2518(8)(a) mandates their suppression in the absence of a satisfactory explanation for the delay in scaling of the state tapes from which they were derived.

The provisions of \$8.2317(1), (2), relied upon by the government, proximably immunize taw enforcement officers is from criminal and could liarrility under \$6.2511, 2520 for their intra-office use of tapes; they do not compel the admissibility at trial of evidence derived from intercepts procured in critation of the lay.

tampering with the tapes from the date of the termination of the tap until the date of the seal. The delays encountered by the efforts of the Police to ready the tapes for sealing and to duplicate the Social Club tapes and the internal discussions in the District Attorney's office looking to continuance of the interception adequately explain and sufficiently justify, under the peculiar circumstances, the 24 day delay in sealing the Social Club tapes.

In respect to the G & D tapes, there was a tip-off to the targets of the tap, as the tape apparently confirms, resulting in a decision to terminate that tap before the date to which it had been authorized. The discovery of this misconduct brought on a flurry of excitement and confusion followed by the unexpected hospitalization of the Assistant District Attorney in charge and ultimately the re-assignment of the case to another assis ant district attorney. In the course of picking up threads, the latter discovered that the tapes so terminated had not been sealed and he immediately cured the defect.

while the duration of this sequence of events, 42 days, stretches the time periods of delay in sealing previously held to be satisfactorily explained, every case is <u>sui generis</u>. The sealing delay yielded no benefit to the surveilling authorities, was not sought for such a purpose, gave no one any tactical advantage and no tampering was either suspected or hinted or established in the premises by any party. I decide and find, having had the benefit of seeing and hearing the witness produced, evaluating his testimony on its own intrinsic merit and in the circumstances and on the basis of all the evidence bearing in any way on the issue, that a sufficient and satisfactory explanation had been established for the delay in sealing, and that it was not untimely.

As to the second factor listed above, it appears that the federal tapes do not constitute "evidence derived" from the state taps at issue here. While the application for the federal wiretap orders relied almost exclusively on information obtained from the prior state intercepts, the two intercepts which the defendant Dituri has standing to challenge, and the single inter ept which the defendants D'Addario and Faranda may challenge, played a minor role in the applications.

Examination of the affidavits and information submitted in support of the federal wiretap orders shows

either alone or in conjunction, was necessary to the establishment of probable cause on which such orders issued. Since the mere inclusion of illegally obtained evidence in an application for a wiretap authorization does not vitiate the order in such circumstances, see United States v. Ceraso, 355 F. Supp. 126, 129 (M.D. Pa. 1973), the federal taps would not be affected by the delay in sealing of the two state taps even if there were no satisfactory explanation for the delay.

Although the opinion of the Supreme Court in United States v. Giordano, 416 U.S. 505, 533 n.19 (1974), casts some doubt on the validity of this "independent source" rule in some contexts, it appears appropriate to apply it on the facts of this case, see 416 U.S. at 559 n.7 (Justice Powell, dissenting in part).

#### III

The defendants make a direct challenge to the federal wiretaps by asserting that one of the affidavits supporting the applications for the federal orders was insufficient to meet the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 2518(1)(c). That provision requires that every application for a wiretap order include—

a full and complete statement as to whether or not other investigative procedures

have been tried and failed or why they reasonably appear to be unlikely to succeed if tried or to be too dangerous.

The purpose of the § 2518(1)(c) statement is to assure that wiretapping is not routinely employed as a first resort in criminal investigations. See United States v. Kahn, 415 U.S. 143, 153 n.12 (1974); United States v. Giordano, 416 U.S. 505 at 515, supra. That purpose was clearly achieved in the investigation at issue here.

The affidavit adequately explained to the issuing judge why traditional investigative techniques alone would have been unlikely to succeed. As the affidavit indicated, the pursuit of gambling crime involves the absence or quick disappearance of records of gambling establishments, and the usually undecipherable or difficult-to-comprehend argot which is employed for concealment of the true nature of the activity. In this case the government was faced with an informer's apprehension and actual unwillingness to testify, and the fact that previous physical surveillance of the suspects had already been conducted. Additionally, the agent, experienced in such matters, pointed to the usual insulation of higher-ranking members of a gambling enterprise from day-to-day operations and the probable inadequacy of traditional techniques to discover their



identities.

The judge was thus supplied with far more than mere conclusions of the affiant—the shortham? factual statements of the affidavit contained a significance not lost on him. It would be unreasonable to blink at such proofs and to blind oneself to the realities of urban crime and the layering of its participants.

by Title III is of course essential. <u>United States v.</u>

<u>Marion, supra.</u> However, compliance is not to be defined in unrealistic terms or without regard to the attributes of the specific crime under investigation. Section 2518(1)(c) does: not impose impossibly burdensome standards; indeed, the investigation of a criminal enterprise widely understood to be largely and routinely conducted over the telephone may reasonably require electronic surveillance in conjunction with more traditional techniques. <u>See United States v. Steinberg</u>, 525 F.2d 1126, 1130 (2d Cir. 1975).

To the extent that <u>United States v. Kalustian</u>,

529 F.2d 585 (9th Cir. 1975), relied upon by defendants,

suggests that the affidavit in this case is insufficient,

it does not reflect the law of either this circuit, <u>see</u>

<u>United States v. Steinberg</u>, <u>supra</u>, or others, <u>see</u>, <u>e.g.</u>,

<u>United States v. Armocida</u>, 515 F.2d 29, 38 (3d Cir. 1975),

cert. denied, --U.S.--; United States v. Schaefer, 510 F.2d
1307, 1310 (8th Cir.), cert. denied, 421 U.S. 975 (1975);
United States v. Robertson, 504 F.2d 289, 293 (5th Cir.
1974), cert. denied, 421 U.S. 913 (1975); United States v.
Bobo, 477 F.2d 974, 983 (4th Cir. 1973), cert. denied,
421 U.S. 909 (1975); United States v. Fina, 405 F. Supp.
267, 272-73 (E.D. Pa. 1975) (explicitly rejecting Kalustian).

The defendants place special emphasis on the fact that the government procured a search warrant a few weeks after the extension of the second federal wiretap. This circumstance does not affect the result reached here, however. While the affidavit supporting the wiretap order questioned the efficacy of such a search, it neither indicated that a search would be entirely without value nor stated that it would not be performed. Moreover, the affidavit supporting the search warrant did not suggest that such a search, by itself, could or would produce all the evidence necessary to prove all the elements of the offense against the suspects. Thus, the existence of the subsequent search in no way indicates that traditional investigative techniques would have been adequate to the task at hand.

Although this analysis suggests that the alleged

inconsistency between the two supporting affidavits is more superficial than real, there is little doubt that greater candor in the government's affidavits was in order; there would have been little jeopardy to the government's posicion had its affidavit supporting the wiretap application admitted that a search would likely prove fruitful to some degree, though only in conjunction with—and presumably after the completion of—electronic surveillance.

In sum, the motions for suppression of the three federal wiretaps which the government intends to use as evidence at trial are denied.

So Ordered.

Milton Pollack
United States Districe Judge

July / 1976

Judgments and Commitments Appealed From

nited States of	America vs.	CARUSO			tea S	OUTHERN			NEW YORK
DEFENDANT	-			٠.	L	10. <b>&gt;</b>			581
	JUDGMEN	T AND F	PROBAT	ION/			_		AO 245 (6/74)
	In the presence of the the defendant appears		_			_	MONTH	DAY	YEAR
COUNSEL	without cou	have o	ounsel appointed	d by the cou	art and the defer		nd asked wh		dant desireri to
PLEA	GUILTY, and there is a factua	he court being sall basis for the pl	atisfied that lea, es to	count	NOLO CONT	ENDERE,	N	OT GUILT	Y
	There being a finding	verdict of { L			efendant is dis	charged			
JUDGMENT	Defendant has been conduct, finance wit, a spot violation of fenal Law, 3c who conduct, finance mobiling busing a single din a single din	rts betting the laws of the la	supervises a mutual the St. 05 & 22 mage, super (e) remain of 30 da	o, direction of the control of the c	ect & ow be horse f Hew Yo (b) invo direct in subst and having	policy rk, to lving f k own e antiall; g a grow	legal g busine wit, Me ive or : part o part o y conti	smblin ss,(a) w York more p f said nous o	being in State ersons illegal
			- 16:					THE WAY CAUS	
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SENTENCE OR PROBATION	The court asked whether was shown, or appeared hereby committed to the count 2 for a confined in execution of suspended and THRER(3)YEARS	to the court, the custody of the A term of JAIL TYI the remaid the defe	torney General of TWO(2)YBPR instituted of the tother of the tother total tota	the defend or his authorizant LARS, is sution the se place stand	st should not be ant guilty as charized representa and on or for a po- philamon (	arged and convive for impriso podition ariod of of impri	that ONE(1	defended) YEAR, t is be	The defendant i on ant be the ereby of
SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER  SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF	The court asked whether was shown, or appeared hereby committed to the count 2 for a confined in execution of suspended and THRER(3)YEARS	to the court, the custody of the A term of a JAIL TY? the remaid the defeat, subjection 3651, I	court adjudged tioney General of TWO(2)YBPB instituted of the to the U.S. Code	why judgment the defend or his authorizant that set in place stand:	at should not be ant guilty as characteristic and on or form a properties of the problem.	arged and con- tive for impriso- podition ariod of of impri- obation ation or	that of ONE(1)	defend: )YAR, t is be	on ant be the ereby of Court.
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SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER  SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	The court asked whether was shown, or appeared hereby committed to the count 2 for confined in execution of suspended and THRER(3) YEARS T. 18, Section 19, Sectio	to the court, the custody of the A term of JAIL TY! the remail the defice, subjection 3651, I the fill	court adjudged Itorney General TWO(2)YB B instit Inder of Indant is t to the U.S. Code  aid withi Ine is pa  on motion  robation imposed The Court may be within a maximus the probation per  custody of the	why judgment the defend or his author IARS, it is the set in the s	days or be is of the period of five conditions of products of products of the period of five conditions of products of period of five conditions of period of period of five conditions of period of f	the defition of that the general state of that the general state of the state of th	that that that that that that that that	defend that defend that is be period that so arged that the eperiod of pay issue a warred that the	on ant be the ereby of Court.  stand according on set out on the probation, and a creat ard revok.  Clerk deliver this judgment

United States of	MICHARL DIRIBHZO THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
	581 581 581 581
	JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER AO 245 (9.24)
	In the presence of the attorney for the government the defendant appeared in person on this date Sept. 20, 1976
COUNSEL	WITHOUT COUNSEL  However the court advised defendant of right to counsel and asked whether defendant desired to have counsel appointed by the court and the defendant thereupon waived assistance of counsel  WITH COUNSEL  Gerald Zuckerman and Allen Yorko
PLEA	(Name of counsel)  GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea,
	There being a finding/verdict of   NOT GUILTY. Defendant is discharged  LX_1 GUILTY. BE to count 2 only.
FINDING &	Defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of unlawfully, wilfully and knowlingly conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct & own an illegal gambling busin to wit, a sports betting a mutuel race horse policy business, (a) being violation of the laws of the State of New York, to wit, New York State Penal Law, Sections 225.05 & 225.10, (b) involving five or more persons who conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct & own a part of said illegal gambling business, and(c) remaining in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of 30 days, and having a gross revenue of \$2,000 in a single day. (T. 18, U.S.C.k Sections 1955 and 2.)
SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER	The court asked whether defendant had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrary was shown, or appeared to the court, the court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that. The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment interaction on count 2 for a term of TWO(2)YEARS, and on condition that defendant be confined in a JAIL TYPE institution for ONE(1)MONTH, the execution of the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of THREE(3)YEARS, subject to the standing probation order of this Court. T.18, Section 36, U.S. Code.
	-AND-
SPECIAL CONDITIONS	PINED \$1,500. to be paid within ten days or the defendant is to stand committed until the fine is paid or he is otherwise discharged according to law.
OF PROBATION	Count 1 is dismissed on motion of defendant's counsel with consent of the Government.
	Execution of sentence stayed pending appeal.
	Defendant is continued on present bail pending appeal.
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	In addition to the special conditions of probation imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the general conditions of probation set out on the reverse side of this judgment be imposed. The Court ma, change the conditions of probation, reduce or extend the period of probation, and at any time during the probation period or within a maximum probation period of five years permitted by law may rissue a warrant and revoke probation for a violation occurring during the probation period.
	The court orders commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends,
OMMITMENT RECOMMEN DATION	The gally of this judgment of the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-
	CENTIFICATION OF THE CONTROL
U.S. Distric	rict Judge
U.S. Magis	MILTON POLLACE Sept. 20. 1 974

nited States of							
DEFENDANT	> <del></del>	L AMMATORE			k Southern DD	TRUT OF ES	582
	L			00	OCKET NO.	75 CR. 1157	
	JUDGN	IENT A	ND PROBA	TION/CO	MMITMEN	T ORDER	AQ 245 (6/24)
			for the governments on on this date —	1	-	Sept. 20	DAY YEAR
COUNSEL	WITH C	DUNSEL L		rens 0	of right to counsel at the defendant thereupo (Name of counsel)		
PLEA	GUILTY there is	, and the court factual basis fo	being satisfied that or the plea, as to	NOLO	CONTENDERE,	NOT G	UILTY
	There being a	inding/verdict o	of { GUIL	GUILTY. Defenda	nt is discharged		
FINDING & JUDGMENT	remail La who cond gambling for a pe	n of the m, Section uct, finan business ricd in s	has of the has 225.05 & hee, manage, s , and (o) re excess of 30	225.10, (bupervise, di maining in days, and	REGEREUF 1 ST	five or mo a part of ly contino	knowingly ling pusines ,(a) being i fork State re persons said illegal us operation e of \$2,000.
$\overline{}$	**	- b-10-1	b - d b		4 4 4 0		
SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER	was shown, or hereby committee to confined execution uspender THR EE (3):	appeared to the condition of the land the TRARS, suit	ours, the court adjudg of the Attorney Gener of TWO(2)Y L TYPE insti remainder of defendant	why judgment should ded the defendant guild also his authorized regardless and tution for the senter placed or standing	d not be pronounced. Bity as charged and conspresentative for imprison condition a period of more of imprison probation or	that defe POUR\$4,)MC	that The defendant is EX on endant be DETHS, the s hereby
OR PROBATION	was shown, or hereby committee to confined execution uspender THR EE (3):	appeared to the condition of the land the TRARS, suit	our, the court adjudg of the Attorney Gener of TWO(2)Y L TYPE insti remainder of defendant i	why judgment should ded the defendant guild also his authorized regardless and tution for the senter placed or standing	ty as charged and conspresentative for imprison a period of noe of impri a probation	that defe POUR\$4,)MC	that The defendant is EX on endant be DATHS, the s hereby
OR PROBATION ORDER	FINED \$2 count 1 the Government of the Governmen	percent to the control of the sustody for a term in a JAII of the sustody of the sustody of the suston and the EARS, substituted in the suston and summing to law.	ouri, the court adjudged the Attorney General of TWO(2) YE INSTITUTED TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONT	why judgment should determine the defendant guit at or his authorized reference to the sentence of the sentenc	by as charged and compresentative for imprison soudition a period of more of imprison probation or probation or the defits otherwise dant's couns	that defe POUR#4)HO someat is for a perioder of this	to stand
OR PROBATION ORDER  SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	was shown, or hereby committed according to the Government of the	pepered to the ced to the custody for a term in a JAII of the II of the II and the TBARS, substituting the control of the II to law.	ourl, the court adjudged the Attorney General of TWO(2)?  TYPE institution of the Attorney General of TWO(2)?  TYPE institution of defendant in the fine is proposed. The Court management of the Cour	why judgment should detect the defendant guild at or his authorized regards, and tution for the sentents placed estanding the sentents and or he s	by as charged and compresentative for imprison soudition a period of more of imprison probation or the define or the define otherwise dant's counsepeal.	that defe POUR\$4,)HO someat is for a peri- der of thi	to stand on sent of
OR PROBATION ORDER  SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION  ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF	was shown, or hereby committed according to the Government of the	per a	ourt, the court adjudged the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of the Glauss Cook of the Grand o	why judgment should ded the defendant guit at or his authorized reference to the sentence of t	ty as charged and conversentative for imprison condition a period of mos of imprison probation or the definition or the	that defe POURELL HO Some is that defe POURELL HO Some is for a perioder of this condent is discharge that conditions of provention of the periode do by law, may issue the sordered the period by law, may issue the sordered the period of the	to stand  obstion set out on the dof probation, and at a warrant and revoke
OR PROBATION ORDER  SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION  ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	was shown, or hereby committed according to the Government of the	per a	ourt, the court adjudged the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of the Glauss Cook of the Grand o	why judgment should ded the defendant guit at or his authorized reference to the sentence of t	ay ordered that the general of five years permitted	that defe POURELANCE FOURELANCE For a perioder of this condent is discharge end with account of pro- certain conditions of pro- certain condition condition condition condition condition condition condition cond	to stand  od of probation, and at a warrant and revoke
OR PROBATION ORDER  SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION  CONDITIONS OF PROBATION  COMMITMENT RECOMMEN DATION	was shown, or hereby committed according to the Government of the	per a	ourt, the court adjudged the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of the Glauss Cook of the Grand o	why judgment should ded the defendant guit at or his authorized reference to the sentence of t	ay ordered that the general of five years permitted	that defe POURELANCE FOURELANCE For a perioder of this condent is discharge end with account of pro- certain conditions of pro- certain condition condition condition condition condition condition condition cond	to stand  obstion set out on the dof probation, and at a warrant and revoke  at the Clerk deliver y of this judgment
OR PROBATION ORDER  SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION  ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION  COMMITMENT RECOMMEN	was shown, or hereby committed according to the Government of the Court of the Cou	per a	ourt, the court adjudged the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of TWO(2) to TYPE instituted and the Attorney General of the Glauss Cook of the Grand o	why judgment should ded the defendant guit at or his authorized reference to the sentence of t	ay ordered that the general of five years permitted	that defe POURELANCE FOURELANCE For a perioder of this condent is discharge end with account of pro- certain conditions of pro- certain condition condition condition condition condition condition condition cond	to stand  obstion set out on the dof probation, and at a warrant and revoke  at the Clerk deliver y of this judgment

United States of	
DEFENDANT	BORRET D'ADDARID  THE SCOTTSTANE LIESTRICT OF NEW YORK  583  DOCKET NO. > 75 CR. 1157
	JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER AQ 245 16/741
COUNSEL	In the presence of the attorney for the government the defendant appeared in person on this date  MONTH DAY YEAR Sept. 20, 1976  L. J WITHOUT COUNSEL. However the court advised defendant of right to counsel and asked whether defendant desired to
COUNSEL	WITHOUT COUNSEL. However the court advised defendant of right to counsel and asked whether defendant desired to have counsel appointed by the court and the defendant thereupon waived assistance of counsel.  **Eugene P. **Hastropieri**  (Name of counsel)
PLEA	GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that NOLO CONTENDERE, NOT GUILTY there is a factual basis for the plea, to count 2 cally.
	There being a finding/verdict of UILTY. Defendant is discharged  GUILTY.
FINDING & JUDGMENT	Defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of unlawfully, wilfully and knowl ngly conduct, finance, men age, supervise, direct & own an illegal gambling business to wit, a sports betting a mutual race horse policy business, (a) being in violation of the laws of the State of New York, to wit, New York State Penal Lam, Sections 225.05 & 225.10, (b) involving five or more persons who conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct & own a part of said illegal gambling; business, and (s) remaining in substantially continous operation for a period on excess of 30 days, and having a gross revenue of \$2,000. In a single day. (T.18, U.S.C., Sections 1955 and 2.)
	The court asked whether defendant had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrary was shown, or appeared to the court, the court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that
SENTENCE	imposition of prison sentence on count 2 is suspended. Defendant is placed on Probation for a period of TWO(2)YEARS, subject to the standing probation order of this Court.
PROBATION ORDER	-AND-
UNDEN	PINED \$1,000. to be paid within ten days or the defendant is to be sommitted until the fine is paid or he is otherwise discharged according to law.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	Count 1 is dismissed on motion of defendant's counsel with consent of the Government.
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	In addition to the special conditions of probation imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the general conditions of probation set out on the reverse side of this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of probation, reduce or extend the period of probation, and at any time during the probation period or within a maximum probation period of five years permitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke probation for a violation occurring during the probation period.
COMMITMENT RECOMMEN- DATION	The court orders commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends,  it is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and a commitment to the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and a commitment to the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and a commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends, it is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and grant and recommends, it is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and grant and recommends, it is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and grant and recommends.
SIGNED BY	Milder March
	MILTON POLLACK Date Sept. 20, 1976

United States of	America vs. United States District Court for
DEFERDART	584
	JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER AD 245 10,741
	In the presence of the attorney for the government the defendant appeared in person on this date Sept. 20, 1976
COUNSEL	WITHOUT COUNSEL  However the court advised defendant of right to counsel and asked whether defendant desired to have counsel appointed by the court and the defendant thereupon waived assistance of counsel.  WITH COUNSEL  (Name of counsel)
PLEA	there is a factual basis for the plea, as to ourse 2 miles.
$\overline{}$	There being a finding/verdict of     Image: Not Guilly. Defendant is discharged
FINDING &	Defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of unlamfully, wilfully and knowingly conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct & own an illegal gambling business to wit, a sperts betting & mutual race horse policy business, (a) being i vislation of the lame of the State of New York, to wit, New York State Penal Law, Stations 225.05 & 225.10, (b) involving five of more persons who conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct & own a part of said illegal gambling business, shafe) remaining in substantially continues operation for a period, in excess of 30 days, and manying a gross revenue of \$2,000.
	The court asked whether defendant had arrithing to say why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrary was shown, or appeared to the court, the court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that. The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment and the court adjudged the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment and the court and the court and the court adjudged the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment and the court a
SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER	confined in a JAIL TYPE institution for a period of TWO(2)MONTHE, the execution of the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of THREE(3)YEARS, subject to the standing probation order of this Court. T. 18, Section 3651, U.S. Code.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	PINED \$2,000. to be paid within ten days of the defendant is to and casmitted until the fine is paid or he is otherwise discharged according to law.
	Count 1 is dismissed on motion of defendant's councel with concent of the Government. Excention of sentence stayed pending appeal.
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	In addition to the special conditions of probation imposed above, it is hereby, ordered that the general conditions of probation set out on the reverse side of this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of probation, reduce or extend the period of probation, and at any time during the probation period or within a maximum probation period of five years permitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke probation for a violation occurring during the probation period.
	The court orders commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends,
COMMITMENT RECOMMEN- DATION	a certified copy of this judgment and congregation of the U.S. Mar- ash other quality of the
U.S. Magist	Much Read
	HILTON POLLACE OM. Sept. 20, 1976

Unit -4 States o	of America vs. United States Pistrict Court for
DEFENDANT	S85
	DOCKET NO. → 15 dl. 1157
	JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER AD 245 18/14
7	In the presence of the attorney for the government the defendant appeared in person on this date - Sept. 20, 1976
COUNSEL	WITHOUT COUNSEL  However the court advised defendant of right to counsel and asked whether defendant desired to have counsel appointed by the court and the defendant thereupon waived assistance of counsel.
	WITH COUNSEL (Name of counsel)
PLEA	GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea, at the example 2 man. NOT GUILTY
	There being a finding/verdict of UILTY. Defendant is discharged  GUILTY.
FINDING & JUDGMENT	Defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of unlawfully, wilfully and knowlingly conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct & own an illegal gambling busin to wit, a sports betting a mutual race howes policy business, (a) being violation of the laws of the Shate of New York, we wit, New York State Fenal Law, Sections 225.05 & 225.10, (b) involving five or more persons who conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct & own a part of said illegal gambling business, and (c) remaining in substantially continues operation of a period in excess of 30 days, and having a greas revenue of \$2,000
SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER	The court asked whether defendant had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrar was shown, or appeared to the court, the court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that: The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment that defendant be confined in a JAIL TIPE instution for a period of TWO(2)MONTHS, the execution of the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of THREE(3) YEARS, subject to the standing probation order of this Court.  -Title 16, Section 3651, U.S. Code
	FINED \$1,500, to be paid within ten days or the defendant is to stand committed until the fine is paid or he is otherwise discharged according
SPECIAL CONDITIONS	to law.
OF PROBATION	Count 1 is dismissed on motion of defendant's comment with semsent of the Government.  Execution of sentence s tayed pending appeal.  Defendant is continued on present bail pending agreeal.
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	
	The cour orders commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends.
COMMITMENT RECOMMEN- DATION	It is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and the manner of the Area Mar-
SIGNED BY	rica surger
U.S. Magis	MILETON POLLAGE DATE SONO 20 1004
	THE POLICE OF TH

Notices of Appeal of Appellants

5.00/201

586

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

NOTICE OF APPEAL Docket No. 75 Crim. 1557

FRANK CARUSO,

Defendant.

POLLACK, J.

(District Court Judge)

Notice is hereby given that the defendant Frank Caruso appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the Judgment entered in this action on September 20th, 1976.

JAMES M. IA ROSSA

(Counsel for Appellant)

Johns M. Jan Rossa

572 Fifth Avenue in July
New York, New York 10036

687-4100

Date: September 20th, 1976

To: Robert Fiske

United States Attorney

Southern District of New York

FRANK CARUSE CL JAMES M. LARISSA 522 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK NY. 10036

# Southern District of New York

United States of	America Docket Number 75 Cr. 1157 MP
Frank Caruso et	tc. Hon. Milton Pollack (District Court Judge)
	EP 21 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 18
Notice is hereby given that	ichae / DiRienzo applais
the United States Court of Appeals for	r the Second Circuit from the Judgment order other
(specify)	entered in this action on September 20, 19.76
	(Date)
, ,	(Counsel for Appellant)
Date Segtember 2/1976	Address 36 West xx St.
To: Robert B.Fisk Tr	Non York, N.Y. 10036
U.S. Attorney	and Nert Yorio
hee Di Rienzo	Phone Number 682-5315 65 Court St white Plains A
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5.10 Jul

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

EMIL ANNATONE, et al.,

Defendant.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Docket No. 75 Crim.

POLLACK, J.
(District Court Judge)

Notice is hereby given that the defendant Emil Annatone appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the Judgment entered in this action on September 20th, 1976.

Michael P. Drongo

MICHAEL P. DIRENZO
(Counsel for Appellant)

15 Columbus Circle New York, New York 10023

541-7740

Date: September 21st, 1976

To: Robert Fiske

United States Attorney

Southern District of New York

Defendant's Address:

3 HICKORY HILL ROAD

EAST CHESTER, NY.

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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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			EUGENE	F. MASTROPIERI	
				ounsel for Appellant)	
Date September	27. 1976	Addres		Myrtle Avenue le, New York, 11227	
		UTHERN DISTR		ie, New Tork, IIII	
	W YORK			2) 821-2210	
ROBERT D'A					
2275 Barke					
Bronx, N.Y	., 10467	Phone Numbe	r		
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

NOTICE OF APPEAL 75 CR 1757-MP

MICHAEL DITURI.

TO:

- v -

Defendant.

TO: HONORABLE MILTON POLLACK UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the above-named defendant, hereby appeals to the court of appeals, Second Circuit of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, from a judgement of conviction rendered against him on the 20th day of September, 1976 in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York and from each and every part of such judgement.

Actorney for Defendant Office & P.O. Address

1930 Grand Concourse

Clerk of the Court
United States District Court
Feley Square
New York, New York

Foley Square Bronx, New York
New York, New York
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
COURT OF APPEALS
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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[2001MRECENT is admitted this 23 nd day of Oscenen 19 76

OBERT B. FISKE IR

U.S. ATTORNALL SOLDIST. OF N. Y. (1) NITEO STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTR